The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,488—New Series. BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1882.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Friday.
— MALWA	2359	500	G. W. Atkinson	20th Oct.
L. PEKIN	3900	600	A. Symons	27th „
— POONAH	3130	550	J. Orman	3rd Nov.
L. BOKHARA	2932	500	H. Weighell	10th „
— SURAT	3142	530	A. W. Adamson	17th „

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, and MARSEILLES, by every Mail. The Steamers marked L proceed direct to London calling at Plymouth. By the others passengers change vessels at Port Said.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under: THREE MONTHS—From date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi, both ways.	Via Brindisi, one way.	Via London, both ways.
First Class ..	Rs. 950	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class.	Rs. 500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS—			
First Class ..	Rs. 1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class.	Rs. 600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1882.
BRINDISI	3542	550	G. Lee	20th Oct.
SUTLEJ	1191	750	A. H. Johnson	3rd Nov.
MIRZAPORE	3887	600	C. G. Perrins	17th „

Return Tickets are now issued :— 1st Class. 2nd Class.

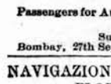
	Rs.	Rs.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	600	375
To Colombo and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Madras and back (available for two months)	210	105
To Calcutta and back do.	330	165
To Penang or Singapore and back (available for three months)	450	225
To Hongkong and back (available for three months)	630	390
To Shanghai or Yokohama and back (available for three months)	810	465

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Colombo.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 27th September, 1882.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

FLORIO & RUBATTINO'S
UNITED COMPANIES
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.)



THE Regular Mail-steamers leave GENOA and BOMBAY on the 28th on the 1st of each month, calling at

LEGHORN, NAPLES, MESSINA, CATANIA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN and *vice versa*.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY

To all Ports of Italy.		To Marseilles.	
I Class .. Rs. 500 }	Including	I Class .. Rs. 520 }	Including
II do..... 340 }	wines.	II do. .... 350 }	wines.
III do..... 150 }	With food.	III do. .... 155 }	With food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge.
Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Hand-books. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be ascertained from the Agent.

The following or other first Class Steamers will leave Bombay :—

SINGAPORE, on Wednesday.....1st Nov. 1882
CHINA, on Friday.....1st Dec. 1882
MANILLA, on Friday.....10th Dec. 1882
RAFFAELE RUBATTINO on Monday.....1st Jan. 1883

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board, free of charge, by the Company's steam launch, leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m.

Through Railway Tickets to London, available for 12 days.

From Genoa,	I Class Calais Route.	Rs. 95	Brighton Route	Rs. 80	
„	II do.	do.	.. 70	do.	.. 55
From Naples,	I do.	do.	.. 145	do.	.. 130
„	II do.	do.	.. 105	do.	.. 93

For Hand-books of Information, rates of Freight, &c. apply to

G. OLCESE,
Acting Agent,
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.
Bombay, Oct. 11, 1882.

FRENCH LINE.

CIE NATIONALE DE NAVIGATION.

THE new first-class steamer COLOMBO, 2,017 tons, 450 horse-power, will leave BOMBAY for MARSEILLES direct on the 6th November.

She has, in common with the other new steamers of this Company, splendid accommodation for passengers, being built specially with a view to their comfort, the cabins being roomy and containing no berths only.

These steamers make the run to Marseilles in 20 days.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First class to Marseilles, Rs. 500 including wines.
For further particulars apply to

Messrs. RALLI BROTHERS,
Agents.

HILL LINE OF TWIN SCREW STEEL STEAMERS.

THE new first class steamer NOTTING HILL, 4,000 tons tonnage, 600 horse-power, will leave Bombay for LIVERPOOL on or about the 25th instant.

This magnificent steamer has unrivalled passenger accommodation and carries a doctor and a stewardess. She steams fast and is expected to make a very quick passage to Liverpool.

A first class table is provided, and wines, &c., are obtainable on board at moderate prices.

The state-rooms are larger than usual and only accommodate two persons, and are arranged on a new and exceedingly comfortable principle.

First-class passage to Liverpool Rs. 450. For further particulars apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, AND MEDITERRANEAN.

THE following sailings have been arranged :—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

	Tons.	H.P. nl.	Comdrs.	About
s. s. ARMENIA	3,395	480	G. H. Read	2nd Nov.
* s. s. ISCHIA	4,000	600	J. Macdonald	11th do.
s. s. ROUMANIA	3,395	484	T. G. Knox	18th do.
s. s. CALIFORNIA	3,410	1,017	Wm. Young	28th do.
s. s. NUBIA	4,500	600	—	9th Dec.

* This steamer does not carry passengers.

BOMBAY TO MEDITERRANEAN.

s. s. COLUMBIA	2,000	300	R. T. Garvie	21st Oct.
* s. s. TRINACRIA	2,107	424	—	4th Nov.

* This steamer does not carry passengers.

To be followed by other 1st class steamers at regular fortnightly intervals.

For rates and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, 16th October, 1882. Agents.

S. S. COLUMBIA has ARRIVED from Glasgow and Liverpool, and is DISCHARGING in the Prince's Dock.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

BOMBAY TRACT AND BOOK SOCIETY.

WANTED, an ASSISTANT (EUROPEAN or EAST INDIAN) for the depot in Bombay. Salary Rs. 50 a month, with commission of one per cent. on English sales. Applications, stating age and previous employment, with copies of certificates, to be sent to the HONORARY SECRETARY, at the Depot, on or before the 25th instant.

Bombay, 11th October, 1882.

NOTICE.

THE FRENCH PRESS COMPANY, Limited, KHAMGAUM.

TENDERS are invited to SUPPLY the above Company with PRESS HAMALS, GUNNIES and TWINE for the Season 1882-3. For particulars apply to

BOOTH & CO.,
Managers.

Bombay, 10th October, 1882.

THE FRERE LAND AND PIER COMPANY, Limited, (in Liquidation.)

NOTICE.—The SIXTH DISTRIBUTION of ASSETS of the above Company at the rate of Rupees nine per share will be made to shareholders at the Company's Office, 1, Church Lane, Fort, Bombay, on and after WEDNESDAY, the 18th instant, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. daily, Sundays excepted.

Shareholders are required to produce their Share Certificates at the time of application.

E. G. CABRAL,
Bombay, 13th October, 1882. Secretary.

POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE Co., Limited.

BONUS AND DIVIDEND TO 1881.

BONUS WARRANTS ARE NOW READY FOR DELIVERY TO *POLICY-HOLDERS* UNDER CURRENT AND LAPSED POLICIES, THE LATTER RECEIVING ON THE POSITIVE, NOTES EXTANT. The Bonus on each Assurance amounts to Rs. 5-8 for Rs. 1,000 for each year in force. Dividend Warrants at 6 per cent. per annum are also ready for issue to Indian *Shareholders*.

All the interested who have not yet received their respective Warrants are requested to apply for same to A. B. ANTRAM, Esquire, Manager in India, 101, Clive-street, Calcutta.

PELLY & Co.,
Bombay, 22nd September, 1882. Agents.

THE NEW PRINCE OF WALES SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE.—The FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above Company will be held on the 18th instant at the registered office of the Company, No. 31, Elphinstone-circle, Fort, at 3 o'clock p.m., to transact the following business :—

1. To receive and adopt the report of the Directors and the Audited Balance-sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 30th June, 1882.
2. To appoint two directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint an additional Director.
4. To appoint auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.

By order of the Board of Directors,
KHOOSHALL GHELLABHOY & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers, and Agents.
Elphinstone-circle, Bombay, 7th October, 1882.

N. B.—The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 9th to 18th instant.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. BAGHDAD, 1,272 Tons, on THURSDAY, 19th October, 1882, at 4 p. m., calling at Rutnagherry, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopaulpore and False Point. Ports are called at in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. EUPHRATES, 803 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 18th October, 1882, at 4 p. m., calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. ARCOT, 1,782 Tons, on 22nd October, 1882, at 10 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILIMANE AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. ASSYRIA, 1,495 tons, on THURSDAY, 9th November, 1882.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value to enable Company to forward instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 16th October, 1882. Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FINE BORDEAUX CLARET,

Bottled, Capsuled, and Labelled under PRACTICAL EUROPEAN SUPERVISION at Treacher & Company's Wine Cellars, Byculla. Unquestionably the best value in India.

In cases of 1 dozen—Cash Rs. 10.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

REDUCED PRICES.

VIENNA BEER.

IMPORTED DIRECT FROM THE BREWERY, IN SPLENDID CONDITION.

Cash.
Per doz. quarts .....Rs. 6-4
Per doz. pints ..... „ 4-2

SOLE AGENTS :
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

REDUCED PRICES.

TREACHER'S OZO

IS a delightful sparkling health-sustaining beverage, a dissipator of mental and nervous affections, and a renewer of physical power.

Cash Rs. 2 per dozen.

INVENTORS AND SOLE PROPRIETORS,
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

REDUCED PRICES.

DEVONSHIRE CIDER,

BOTTLED BY FOSTER.

THE NEW SEASON'S PREPARATION of this deliciously refreshing Beverage has arrived, and fully maintains its high reputation

Quarts, per doz., Cash, Rs. 7-12
Pints „ „ 5-4

SOLE AGENTS
TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.),
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

DRY PLATE PHOTOGRAPHY.

THOMAS'S

EXTRA RAPID "PALL MALL" PLATES.

			Cash Prices.
4¼	× 3¼	per doz.	Rs. 2 4
5	× 4	„	„ 3 4
6½	× 4¾	„	„ 5 0
7¼	× 4½	„	„ 5 8
8½	× 6½	„	„ 9 0
9	× 7	„	„ 10 0
10	× 8	„	„ 13 0
12	× 10	„	„ 19 0

Special Terms by the Gross.

Sole agents for the Bombay Presidency,
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

REDUCED PRICES.

BASS'S PALE ALE,

BOTTLED BY FOSTER AND SONS.

"IT is gratifying to find in each analysis that the reputation of this firm (who are Messrs. Bass and Co.'s principal bottling agents) for supplying the best and most genuine malt liquors is honourably sustained."

Per dozen Qts.....Cash Rs. 5-12
Do. Imperial Pints... „ 5-0
Do. Pints..... „ 3-12

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

LAYS OF THE LAW,

BEING
A SELECTION OF
LEADING CASES
FROM
THE BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS
DONE INTO VERSE AFTER THE MANNER OF VARIOUS OTHER GREAT POETS.
BY
W. E. H.

Copies can be had at the BOMBAY GAZETTE Office.

Price, Re. 1-8-0. Postage, anna 1.

OFFICIAL MAP

OF THE DELTA,
LOWER EGYPT,

BASED on the English and French Admiralty Surveys and other authorities, and particularly on the Map of Mahmud Bey, showing RAILWAY STATIONS, TELEGRAPH COMMUNICATIONS, &c.

MOUNTED ON CLOTH AND ROLLERS,
PRICE, Re. 1.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS
BY
TO-DAY'S OVERLAND MAIL.

Army and Navy Gazette.	News of the World.
Bird O'Freedom.	Overland Mail.
Broad Arrow.	Pall Mall.
Daily Irish Times.	Pictorial World.
English Mechanic.	Public Opinion.
Field.	Punch.
Forest and Stream.	Queen.
Fun.	Spectator.
Graphic.	Sporting Life.
Harper's Weekly.	Sporting Times.
Home News.	St. James's Budget.
Home and Colonial Mail.	Saturday Review.
Illustrated London News.	Standard.
Ill. Sporting and Dramatic News.	Times Weekly.
Lloyd's Weekly.	Turf, Field and Farm.
Life.	Weekly Despatch.

COOPER AND COMPANY,
BOMBAY : Meadow-street. POONA : East-street.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

LETTS'S DIARIES, LETTS'S DIARIES, for 1883, of all shapes and sizes.
HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S GREETING CARDS of best make, from As. 2 to Rs. 3 each.
HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.
26, Meadow-street.

MORENAS & CO.

THE ONLY PLACE WHERE GOOD ICES ARE PREPARED.

ICES.
CHOCOLATE ICE-CREAM, VENILLA ICE-CREAM, MANGO WATER-ICE.
WINES.
30 different kinds. See Price List.
SPIRIT.
28 different kinds. Price List free on application.
COMFITS.
25 kinds, from Ans. 12 to Rs. 2 per lb.
PASTRY.
EVERYDAY FRESH.

MORENAS & CO.,
ICE CONFECTIONERS,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS,
15, Meadow-street.

THE HINDOOSTAN SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS COMPANY, Limited.

ધી હીંદુસ્થાન સ્પીનીંગ અનડ વીવીંગ મીલસ કું૦, લીમીટેડ.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FOURTEENTH DIVIDEND of Rs. 50 per whole and Rs. 12½ per quarter share has been declared for the six months ending 30th June, 1882 (making for the whole year 13 per cent.) and will be paid on and after WEDNESDAY, the 18th inst., between the hours of 12 a. m. and 3 p. m., at the registered office of the Company, No. 9, Hummum-street, to those shareholders whose names appear on the Register this day, on production of share certificates.

By order of the Board of Directors,

ઠાકરશી મુલજીની કું૦
i.e., THACKERSEY MOOLJEE & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 17th October, 1882.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882 and in the matter of the NEW FLEMING, the NEW ALEXANDRIA, the NURSEY, and the COLABA SPINNING and WEAVING COMPANIES, Limited, in LIQUIDATION.

THE BANK OF BOMBAY.....Creditors.

NOTICE is hereby given to the CREDITORS of the abovementioned Companies that an application on behalf of the Bank of Bombay, that the said Bank may be appointed (under Rule 56 of this Court under Act X. of 1869) to represent the Creditors of the said Companies in all further proceedings in this Court in the above Liquidations, will be made to the Honorable Mr. Justice BAYLEY in his Chambers in the Court House on THURSDAY, the 23rd day of November next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

Any creditor desiring to be heard on the said application must attend at the hour, date and place aforesaid.—Dated this 14th day of October, 1882.

HORE, CONROY, AND BROWN,
Attorneys for the Bank of Bombay.

THE MAZAGON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited, in Voluntary Liquidation.

NOTICE.

A GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd day of November, 1882, at 4 p.m., at the office of the Company, No. 18, Hampart Row, Fort, for the transaction of the following business :—

1. To receive the final statement of account of the Liquidation of the Company and the report of the Liquidators.
2. To pass a resolution with regard to the disposal of the unclaimed distributions of assets of this company due to the shareholders.
3. To pass an Extraordinary resolution with regard to the disposal of the books, vouchers and papers of the company.
4. To pass a resolution as to the disposal of the cash balance, &c., that may remain in the hands of the Liquidators after paying all expenses of the Liquidation.
5. To pass a resolution that the assets of the company have been fairly and fully wound up.
6. To transact such other business as may be submitted to the meeting.

J. GORDON.
DAMODERDAS TAPIDAS,
Bombay, 16th October, 1882. Liquidators.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

THE following MACHINERY are for SALE at the Manockjee Petit Manufacturing Company's Mills, THE MANOCKJEE PETIT MILL, at Tardeo, and the DINSHAW PETIT MILL, at Parel. They can be seen at work up to 10th November next.

AT THE MANOCKJEE PETIT MILLS, TARDEO.

TWO PAIRS of SELF-ACTING MULES on Smith's Patent principle made by P. and J. Macgregor of Manchestor, each of 600 spindles and 1¼ in. in gauge, one end to a boss, self weighted back and middle rollers, complete, and now at work.

FOUR SLUBBING FRAMES of 48 spindles each, 10" by 6½" bobbin, loose boss, top rollers to front line, single centrifugal pressers, complete, and now at work.

FOUR INTERMEDIATE FRAMES of 80 spindles, each 10" by 5" bobbin, loose boss, top rollers to front line, single centrifugal pressers, complete, and now at work.

THREE SINGLE BEATER LAP MACHINES, 48 cards, made by John Tatham on Lord's patterns, Patent feeders, complete, and now at work.

THREE DOUBLE BEATER SCUTCHERS for 48 cards, one Machine with Lord's Patent piano feeders and two Machines with Lord's feeder, complete, and now at work.

AT THE DINSHAW PETIT MILLS, PAREL.

SIXTY-SIX POWER LOOMS, under pick 32 reed space, by Smith Brothers, with chains complete, and now at work.

For the Manockjee Petit M. Company's Mills,
D. M. PETIT, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 16th October, 1882.

NEW TESTIMONIALS
ON THE
EFFICACY OF THE MEDICINES
OF
GRIMAULT AND CO.,
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS.
PARIS, 8, Rue Vivienne, 8, Paris.

DISEASES OF THE CHEST CURED.

—Messrs. Grimault and Co.,—I am happy to inform you that my son, brought close to his grave through *consumptive disease*, has been completely cured by the use of your SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME. He has regained flesh, and his appetite is better than ever.

ERWIN GREENWOOD.
Cape Negro Island, Shelburne.

GRIMAULT & CO.'S
MATICO CAPSULES AND INJECTION.

Renowned Physicians prescribe GRIMAULT'S MATICO as the most active and at the same time the most inoffensive remedy in the treatment of ACUTE AND CHRONIC DISEASES. It has not, like COPAIBA, the inconvenience of giving NAUSEAS. The Injection is used in recent, and the Capsules in the more chronic cases.

TO YOUNG MOTHERS.

—By administering DUSARTS'S SYRUP OF LACTOPHOSPHATE OF LIME to wet nurse whose altered milk had occasioned serious and green diarrhœa to their *nurslings*, we have witnessed the disappearance of that disease, and the complete recovery of the little patients.

DOBLEUA & PAQUET,
Medical Doctors of Paris Hospital.

ASTHMA CURED.

I have, for some past years, been a great sufferer from *spasmodic asthma*. A friend kindly sent me a box of GRIMAULT'S INDIAN CIGARETTES ; I found them quite effectual, and much more agreeable and less irritating than the other preparations of that kind hitherto known.

W. LITTLE, Manchester.

SICK HEADACHE ! NEURALGIA !

Messrs. Grimault and Co.,—Moved by a feeling of deep gratitude, I offer you my sincerest thanks for the good you have done in vulgarising GUARANA. For many years I have endured fearful *headaches* ; if I am now able to state that I am radically cured, I owe it to Guarana.

YHOU CAPELLEANO,
General Director of the Police Department,
Wehedinzi, Roumania.

Beware of Counterfeits ! The genuine preparations of GRIMAULT & Co. bear a stamp with their Trade Mark and the seal of the French Government.

Agents:—BARTHGATE & Co., SMITH, STRANISTREET & Co., BONNERJEE & Co., and NOBEN, Chunder ; DAW & SONS, Calcutta ; TREACHER & Co., Bombay ; BARRIE & Co., MADON & Co., and NORTON & Co., Madras ; PLOWER & Co., Lahore ; PEAKE, ALLEN & Co., Lucknow ; RIGGS & Co., Bangalore.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S EXHILARATING STILL HOCKS.

IMPORTANT REDUCTION IN PRICES

Cash. per dozen Quarts. Rs. as.			Cash. per doz. Pints. Rs. as.
42 0	Still...	... HOCK ... ...Johannisberg	23 0
	The perfection of Hocks, highly aromatic flavour and deliciously soft to the taste.		
33 0	Still...	... HOCK ... ...Liebfraumilch	17 8
	A very fine full-bodied wine, rich in character and flavour.		
27 0	Still...	... HOCK ... ...Nierstein	14 8
	Very soft and good bouquet.		
23 0	Still...	... HOCK ... ...Hochheimer	12 8
	A very agreeable dinner wine, soft, delicate, and fine.		
23 0	Still...	... HOCK ... ...Steinwein	... ...
	Of great fragrance, pure and natural.		
20 0	Still...	... HOCK ... ... Geisenheim	11 0
	Good flavour and body, can be well recommended.		
17 0	Still...	... HOCK ... ... Laubenheim	9 8
	A light dinner wine, sound, and adapted for general use.		

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NON-INTOXICATING DRINKS.

THE BEST, PUREST, AND MOST WHOLESOME MANUFACTURED IN INDIA.

"THE CRITERION" RESTAURANT,
OPPOSITE TREACHER & CO.'S FORT ESTABLISHMENT.

ICED NON-INTOXICATING DRINKS,
ZOEDONE, OZO, LEMONADE, GINGERALE, GINGERADE,
TONIC-WATER, SODA-WATER, etc., etc.

BREAKFASTS, TIFFINS, DINNERS, SUPPERS, ICES, TEA, COFFEE, WINES, SPIRITS, CONFECTIONERY, etc., etc.

PIANOFORTES.

THE LARGEST STOCK of INSTRUMENTS in India to select from.

THE GENUINE SCHIEDMAYER OF STUTTGART

SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE PIANO.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LISTS FREE BY POST.

SOUNDY & CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

MRS. LAKE,

MILLINER, DRESS-MAKER, SILK MERCER, AND LADIES' OUTFITTER.

CONSTANT SUPPLIES OF MILLINERY, &c., RECEIVED "OVERLAND."

A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS ALWAYS ON HAND TO SELECT FROM.

ESTIMATES FOR MAKING UP DRESSES, &c., ON APPLICATION.

WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

ESTIMATES SUPPLIED FOR "WEDDING TROUSSEAUX."

ESTIMATES SUPPLIED FOR "MOURNING."

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

MRS. LAKE,
"UXBRIDGE HOUSE,"
No 7 CHURCH GATE STREET FORT, BOMBAY.

PLATED WARE.

ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL WEDDING PRESENTS.

THE UNITED SERVICE VEGETABLE DISH,

Consisting of four pieces, viz., the Cover, the triflanged Divider, which is removeable at pleasure, the Dish which is detachable, and the Warmer or under part, which can be used separately.

Particular attention is directed to this very compact and useful Article.

Richly Electro-Silvered on best Nickel Silver ... ... from Rs. 85 to Rs. 100 each.

THE CARLTON CLUB SIDE DISHES,

With Revolving Cover, which cannot be displaced.

In the above elegant and really serviceable Entrée Dish, the cover simply turns on two centres, and is made to revolve *under the Dish* where it is not visible. It has been largely purchased by connoisseurs in the good things of this life.

Price of the one Dish, with one Strainer and two loose Dishes ... ... Rs. 80 0

"*" The Carlton Dish is superbly manufactured in every respect, and is richly silvered.

PATENT DOUBLE WATER JUG, OR ICE PITCHER,

Of Electro-Silver, in several patterns, plain or chased. These Jugs have a lining within the outer body, or, in other words, are made double throughout, thus protected, it has been found by experiments that Ice Water can be preserved in these Jugs at a lower temperature for a much longer time than in the ordinary earthenware jugs ... ... From Rs. 45 to Rs. 75 each.

BEEFSTEAK, OR SIDE OVAL DISHES,

Each in four pieces, the set of four forming 16 Dishes at pleasure.

The "St. James's" pattern, much admired for its neatness combined with elegance, of plain oval shape, with beaded mountings, best plated on Nickel Silver, and highly finished.

Per set of four Dishes. Cash from ... ... Rs. 250 or Rs. 80 each.

USEFUL SUNDRIES.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Breakfast Cruets, in numerous elegant patterns, from	8 0	Ice Pails, several descriptions	...from 10 0
Biscuit Boxes, a very choice assortment of artistic patterns	18 0	Ice Pitchers, the best manufactured	„ 45 0
Butter Dishes, a variety of attractive patterns ...	„ 18 0	Ink-stands, a great variety, suitable for presentation	„ 8 0
Cruet Frames, three, four, or six bottles	„ 12 0	Knife Rests, in numerous devices, per pair	„ 3 0
Claret Jugs, with Metal Glass or Porcelain Body	„ 20 0	Mufflneers, in cases or separately	„ 7 0
Candlesticks, with straight or Tulip shades, per pair	„ 20 0	Menu Stands, Shell, Crown, Bird and other patterns, per dozen	„ 6 0
Cake Baskets, in many ornamental designs	„ 25 0	Napkin Rings, in cases of six, or separately ...	„ 1 0
		Pickle Frames, two clear Cut Glass Bottles	„ 25 0

DETAILED LIST ON APPLICATION.

COURT AND CO.,

10 A, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

THACKER AND CO., Ld.

SURVEYING AND MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THACKER & Co. (Limited), import Surveying and Mathematical Instruments only from well-known makers, principally TROUGHTON and SIMMS, ELLIOTT BROS., and W. F. STANLEY, as it is the experience of the Management that the guarantee of perfection and accuracy afforded by such names as the above is highly esteemed by the Profession, although Instruments by unknown makers may be procured at a slightly cheaper rate.

Theodolites.	Architects' Scales.	Field Books.
Dumpy Levels.	Marquois Scales.	Level Books.
Levelling Staves.	Protractors (all kinds).	Note Books.
Prismatic Compasses.	Pocket Rules.	Mapping Pens.
Pocket Sextants.	Parallel Rulers (all kinds),	Indian Ink.
Optical Squares.	Measuring Tapes.	Plotting Scales.
Clinometers.	Do. Chains.	Mounted Drawing Papers.
Spirit Levels.	T. Squares.	Cartoon Papers.
Pocket Levels.	Set Squares.	Tracing Cloth.
Pantographs.	Straight Edges.	Tracing Paper.
Cases of Instruments.	Railway Curves.	Sectional Paper.
Pocket Sets.	French Curves.	Sundries.
Half Sets	Drawing Boards.	
Spare Instruments.	Stencil Plates.	

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

Dry Water Colours.	Camel Hair Pencils.	Mahl Sticks.
Moist do. in pans.	Siberian do.	Palettes, Slabs, &c.
Slow drying do. in tubes.	Sable do.	Palette Knives.
Oil Colours in tubes.	Hog Hair Tools or Oils.	Dippers, &c.
Dry Water Colour Boxes.	Sable ditto.	Bristol Boards.
Moist ditto.	Varnishes, Oils, &c.	Mounting Boards.
Oil Colour Boxes.	Drawing Papers.	Drawing Pencils.
Illuminating Colour Boxes.	Oil Sketching Paper.	Crayons.
	Prepared Canvas.	Gold and Silver Shells.
	Do. Millboards.	Gold Leaf.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LISTS UPON APPLICATION.

"*" ALL ARTICLES ADVERTISED ARE KEPT IN STOCK.

THACKER & CO., LIMITED,
OPPOSITE UNIVERSITY TOWER, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1 ; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

SINGER'S SEWING-MACHINES.—The old reliable Singer is the strongest, the simplest, the most durable Sewing-Machine ever yet constructed. Remember that every real Singer has its trade mark cast into the iron stand and embeded in the arm of the machine. 2, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

FOR more important particulars regarding the GENUINE SINGER'S SEWING-MACHINES refer our large advertisement in to-day's paper. The SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., 2, Church-gate-street.

BRUIN quite understands and blesses you, dearie.

DOG-CART, with C. B. PONY, FOR SALE, fast trotter. Rs. 400. Complete cart. Care of *Bombay Gazette*.

E. TAURINE'S PHOTOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT, 33, Meadow-street, Fort, is RE-OPENED from the 15th October.

SULTANA CIGARETTES.—The only best kind ever imported before in Bombay, in boxes of 100 Rs. 3.—BOLTON and COMPANY.

WANTED, a cheerful European woman to take charge of 2 children. Comfortable home, with small allowance. Apply A. X., care of *Gazette* Office.

HARMONIUM, Alexandre's D. R. model, 18 stops, percussion action, &c. ; also PLANTS for sale. Apply to "COMET," *Bombay Gazette* Office.

THE SALE of Silber and Fleming's samples of FANCY GOODS, &c., will take place TO-DAY, at 12 o'clock noon, at Meadow-street, opposite to the Oriental Bank.

WANTED, an EXPERIENCED CORRESPONDENCE CLERK, who can write a good hand and is quick at figures. Apply, with copies of testimonials, to "Z.," care of *Bombay Gazette*.

FOR SALE, a high caste Arab HORSE, height 14-2, age 7 years, very handsome, has been ridden for 3 years as an Infantry Adjutant's charger. Has been in harness.—SCOTT'S VETERINARY STABLES.

NOTICE.—JUST UNPACKED, ex s. s. Clan Macleod, Ladies' and Girls' plain and fancy STRAW BONNET and HAT, shapes of latest styles ; Frillings, Corsets, Dress materials, &c. Inspection solicited. No. 26, "Fancy Mart," opposite Goculdass Hospital.—CULLIAN MOTEE & Co.

HOPEFUL.—Allowed to correspond in plain English. WRITE SOON.

WANTED, a DHAI or Native WET-NURSE by a lady going to Europe. Apply Room 86, Watson's Hotel.

WANTED, an ASSISTANT MASTER for the Bishop's High School, Poona. Applications to be sent to the Head Master.

DEVOE'S KEROSINE-OIL FOR SALE. Apply to the Godown-keeper,
EWART, LATHAM & Co.

THE CHAMPION CUE, as used by Roberts, Cooke and all the best players, can only be had from JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Bombay.

BILLIARD TABLE FOR SALE with lamps and fittings complete. Price, Rs. 700. Apply to MESS PRESIDENT, 17th Regt., N. I., Satara.

RIPON HOTEL, Mahableshwar—Replete with every comfort, send for testimonials. Open from October Also some bungalows to let. Apply to the Proprietor.

JUST received, Japanese dolls of sizes, and silk gauze screens with paintings of birds, flowers, trees, &c. Pestonjee C. Kharas. No. 30, Apollo-street.

REFINED LOAF SUGAR.—We are prepared to execute orders for CAREW & Co.'s REFINED LOAF SUGAR.—EWART LATHAM & Co.

DOORS, windows, mouldings, roofs, and bridges, manufactured at Messrs. MUNCHERJEE DORABJEE & Co.'s Timber Works, Tank-bunder.

AT REDUCED PRICES.—A large and splendid collection of JAPANESE and CHINESE curiosities suitable for presentation, GLENROY

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 17.

BUSINESS here to-day has again been very quiet. In produce transactions are limited, and buyers of imports show no anxiety to operate freely.

The home telegrams are the reverse of encouraging to operators from this side. Reuter says Wheat and Seeds unchanged, but private messages simply state that there are no buyers. We do not recapitulate quotations which business people already have at their disposal, but it is sufficient to say that Cotton is weaker by 1-32d. all round, and other descriptions of produce most difficult of sale on any terms.

EXCHANGE this morning took a somewhat unexpected start, and to begin with an advance of 1-16d. was established. Buyers, however, were more to the fore than sellers, and at the close the firmness seems more imaginary than real. A rise in Bar Silver owing to a demand from the Continent is the putative reason for the movement, but we shall be much surprised if it is not found that a much larger amount of the metal is ultimately available than buyers for this side really want. We quote for ready bills :—

Bank Bills on demand	...1s. 7 27-32d.	per Rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	...1s. 7 25-32d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 8 1-32 to 1-16d.	"
Credits, 3	...1s. 8¼d.	"
Francs, 3	" " ...2-12½ to ½	"
" "	" "	"

On Calcutta the rate for demand has advanced to 3-16 per cent. premium and for 60 days' sight to 5-16 discount.

GOVERNMENT PAPER keeps very steady without, however, any extent of business passing. Fours we now put at Rs. 99 5-8, Fours-and-a-half at Rs. 106 15-16 to Rs. 107.

SHARES have been very quiet to-day. Mills Companies have tended easier, and in most cases are Rs. 5 lower. Press shares are steady. Banks unaltered.

COTTON is practically at a standstill so far as export business goes. Prices are unaltered, but sellers are more willing to do business.

WHEAT is in request at Rs. 33 to Rs. 34 for No. 1 White, and Linseed also meets ready sale at the advanced rate of Rs. 5-11 per cwt.

FREIGHTS show no quotable change. For Liverpool 15s. is the figure, but there is perhaps rather more inquiry for distant loading.

PIECE-GOODS are steady at unaltered prices. The off-take from the bazaar is fully up to average, but it is only so by sellers taking moderate prices.

COALS are very firm, with no sellers for future shipment.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates.
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
INDIAN BANKS.					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	7p. ct.	775
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	5 do.	870
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	4 do.	675 nl
		£			
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra Bank	100,000	100	all	3 do.	132
National Bank of India	37,320	250	12½	2 do.	98

LAND COMPANIES.

Frere Land	7,500	150	150	100	8*
Mazagon Land, &c.	1,750	2,000	2,000	..	24
New Custom Co.	3,000	2,000	2,925	Rs. 30	810
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,100	1,400	Rs. 13	257½

* For distribution.

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	150	5,000	2,850	Rs. 50	1,200
Akola Press Co	85	500	all	Rs. 75	500
Albert Ginning Co	400	500	all	15 p.ct.	450
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	200	2,000	1,100	Rs. 70	1,325
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400	400	40	490
Bellary	625	1,000	1 000	30 p.s.	625
Berar Cotton, Ginning and Press Co.	600	500	all	Rs. 75	550
Broach Cotton Ginning and Press Co.	1,400	250	all	10	111
Colaba Press Co	500	1,880	1,880	50	1,200
Dholiera P. & G. Co.	500	300	all	30	195
East India Press Co	700	1,000	1,000	120	1,350
Fort Press Co	150	325	8,500	350 p.s.	2,650
French Press Co	300	500	all	75 p.s.	550
Sind Press Co	400	2,000	750	Rs. 75	530
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	Rs. 30	407½
New Indian Press	2,400	125	125	Rs. 30	225
Prince of W. Press	200	..	200	..	795
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co	100	1,000	750	Rs. 80	1,350
Surat Press Co	300	0	500	25	500
Tapti Press Co	450	0		6	465

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Bombay Spinning	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	1,425
Bhownuggur					
Bombay United Spinning and Weaving Co.					
Central India S. W. Company	800	500	500	25	650
Coorla Mills	800	500	400	25	660
D. Spinning	3,000	2,000	all	Rs. 60	2,100
Empress S. & W. Co.	1,136	500	all	Rs. 60	750
Gokuldas Tejpal Co.	1,000	500	400	25	660
Hindustan	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 80	1,105
Hydrabad Spinning Company	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	1,040
Imperial Cotton Mills Company	900	500	200	..	200
Jacob Sassoon, Sons & Co.	600	500	500	50	680
Jewraz Bhailoo	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	1,070
Khandesh	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	995
Khatau Mackvinie	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	970
Leopold S., Bleaching & Mfg. Co., Ld.	3,500	100	100	..	125
Marwar United	300	1,000	1,000	15 p.s.	2,325
Mahalukshmi	600	1,000	500	Rs. 30	860
Manockjee Petit's	2,500	1,000	all	Rs. 6	1,350
Mazagon Spinning Co.	5,000	250	12	p. s.	965
Morarjee Goculdas	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	1,325
National Spinning	500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	835
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	p. s.	910
Oriental	4,000	625	625	Rs. 25	705
Prince of Wales Spinning Company	1,500	500	500	35	202½
Sassoon Js. & W. Co.	1,500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,375xd
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	60	1,375
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	965
Southern India	500	500	Rs. 30	Rs. 20	610 xd.
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	790
Western India S. & M. Company	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	960

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Saw Mills	00	1,000	1,000	100	540
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited	1,250	100	100	Rs. 6	136 / 120
Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	225	2,815
Do. New Shares		500	300	...	525
Budseira M'fg. Co., Ld.	1,000	..	500	...	430
Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association	5,000	100	10	10 p.ct.	16
Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Mining Co., Limited	42,000		5	..	2½
Karrachee Ice Co., Ld.	1,400	100	100	..	85
Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Co.	500	500	300	9	445
Kemp & Co., Ld.	2,000	200	100	..	151
Mercantile Building Co.	4,000	50	50	3 p.ct.	15
Oriental Goverament Security Life Assurance Company	5,000	200	50	5 p.ct.	50
Oriental Loan Association	5,000	20	20	10 p.ct.	20
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance	250	1,000	1,000	p.s. Rs. 10	1,110xd
Ripon Gold Mining Co., Ld.	30,000	A 10	6	..	3
Do.	1,000	B 100	100	..	60
Soundy & Co., Ld.	1,000	100	all	14 p.ct.	115
Treacher & Co., Ld.	2,000	500	all	Rs. 90	950
Thacker & Co., Ld.	1,000	100	100	..	190
Wynaad Gold Mining Co. Ld.	20,000	25	20		

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Egbert, 1,110 tons, Captain J. N. Blacklock, sailed yesterday for Hull, with a general cargo.

THE steamer Pearl, 366 tons, Captain W. Candler, will sail to-day for Coast and Cutch, with a general cargo and 131 deck passengers.

THE steamer Mozart, 1,559 tons, Captain Thoms, Sawyer, arrived in harbour yesterday from Sunderland (14th instant), with a cargo of 2,402 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

ARRIVAL.

Oct.	Vessels.	Commander.	From
17	Mozart (s)	Sawyer	Sunderland, Sept. 14

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessels	Commander.	Destination.
17	Bhownuggar (s)	Nacoda	Bhownaggar.
	Grat Victoria	English	Calcutta.
	Egbert(s)	Blacklock	Hull.

The steamer Pearl, Candler, to Coast and Cutch, obtained her port clearance yesterday.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—

Arcot, to London via K. Coast and Kurrachee.
ghdad, to Coast and Calcutta.
iva, to China, &c.

IMPORTS.—OCTOBER 17.

FROM GLASGOW.

ns varnish, Calurbhoy Abdool
of scrts, Abdool Hoosein Tychjee;
. Jaffer Rehimtoola; 50 cases
soorully Rossager; 200 cases
infally and Co; 30 drums
brushes, Tyebally Chandaye, Chugan Dulebchund.

unjeebhoy Cowasjee.
kmanjee Adomjee
Punnet and Co; 3
uplates, Allybhoy
Cassum Amir; 4
ackages glass-
es, Essoofally
mally Jewan-
and Co; 220
d Co; 100
ses wall
sp. Jee-

Co
od

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 14.

Penny, Lieut. Col., R. A., on leave, from Poona.

OCTOBER 16.

Deedes, Lieut. Col., Rifle Brigade, on duty, from Gwalior.
Francis, Lieut., 5th Bombay N. I., on duty, from Dessa.

OCTOBER 17.

Watling, Surg.-Major, on leave, from Mount Abu.
Jones, Lieut., 2nd Bombay L. C., on duty, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER 15.

Even, Lieut., 21st Bombay N. I., on leave, to Coast.
Francis, Lieut., 5th Bombay N. I., on duty, to Poona.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut.-Col. Comdt. W. S. HEWETT, B. V. R. C.

Bombay, October 18.

Members are informed that rifles, accoutrements, ammunition, &c., can only be had at Head-quarters between the hours of 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. daily.

Vol. W. Hamilton having rejoined to be taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted to B. Company.

The usual monthly Regimental Committee meeting will be held at Head-quarters on Tuesday next, 24th inst. at 5-30 p.m. Bombay time. All members are requested to attend.

By order,
A. W. PROUDFOOT,
Capt. and Adjt., B. V. R. C.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(Gazette of India, October 14.)

SURVEY OF INDIA.

Mr. G. L. Fleming, Asst. Surveyor, 2nd Grade, attached to No. 7 Topographical Survey Party, is granted extraordinary leave without allowances for six months, from 9th October.

The following officers who were officiating in the 3rd grade of Dy. Supdts. previously to the 1st July have continued to officiate in that grade, and will do so until further orders :—

Major T. H. Holdich, R.E., Dy. Supdt., 4th Grade.
Major J. Waterhouse, S.C., Dy. Supdt., 4th Grade.
" M.W. Rogers, R.E., Dy. Supdt., 4th Grade.
Lieut. [illegible] Hill, R.E., Dy. Supdt., 4th Grade.

The following officers who were officiating in the 4th grade of Asst. Supdts., previously to the 1st July, are appointed to officiate in the new 4th grade Asst. Supdts., with effect from that date, until further orders :—

Mr. [illegible] McGill, Asst. Supdt., 1st Grade.
" [illegible] H. Cowan, Asst. Supdt. 1st Grade.
" [illegible] R. Beavan, Asst. Supdt., 1st Grade.
Brevet Lieut.-Col. R. G. Woodthorpe, R.E., Asst. Supdt., 1st Grade.
Mr. [illegible] Cooke, Asst. Supdt., 1st Grade.

Mr. E. C. Barrett, Asst. Supdt., who was appointed to officiate in the late 1st grade of Asst. Supdts. from the 24th July, the date of his return from furlough, is appointed to officiate in the new 4th grade of Dy. Supdts. from that date, until further orders.

The following officers Offg. in the late 2nd grade of Asst. Supdts. previously to the 1st July are appointed to officiate in the new 1st grade of Asst. Supdts. from that date, until further orders :—

Mr. E. C. Ryall, Asst. Supdt., 2nd Grade.
Capt. J. R. Hobday, Asst. Supdt. 2nd Grade.
Lieut. the Hon'ble M. G. Talbot, R.E., Asst. Supdt., 2nd Grade.
Capt. G. W. Martin, who was Offg. in the late 1st grade of Asst. Supdts. on the 1st July, is appointed to officiate in the new 4th grade of Dy. Supdts. from that date, until 24th July, when he is reverted to the old 2nd grade, corresponding to the new 1st grade of Asst. Supdts.

Mr. T. W. Reilly, Surveyor, 3rd Grade, is allowed privilege leave for three months.

AGENT, GOVERNOR GENERAL, FOR CENTRAL INDIA.

Major R. G. E. Dalrymple, Offg. Cant. Magte. and Judge, Neemuch is granted privilege leave for one month and twenty-eight days from 24th Oct.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Lieut. R. V. Phillpotts, R.E., Asst. Engr., 1st Grade, has been posted to the Fort William Division, Military Works, which he joined on 30th Sept.

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF RAILWAYS.

Mr. W. H. Freeman, Dist. Traffic Supdt., Punjab N. Railway, is appointed to officiate as Traffic Supdt., P. N. Railway, during the absence of Mr. P. D. Barclay, on privilege leave, instead of Mr. Chamberlain.

Mr. A. W. U. Pope, in Class III of the Traffic Dept. of the Revenue Estbt. of State Railways is posted to the Rajputana-Malwa Railway.

POSTAL NOTICES.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN MAILS.

MAILS.	Dates.	Latest hour of posting at the General Post Office.
		Madras time.
For Europe	Every Friday	4- 0 P.M.
Kurrachee	" Sunday	9-30 P.M.
Persian Gulf and Kurrachee	" Wednesday	3- 0 P.M.
Malabar Coast	" Thursday	1-30 P.M.
China and Australia	20th Oct. & 3rd & 17th Nov.	4- 0 P.M.
Mauritius and Reunion	20th & 27th Oct.	4- 0 P.M.
Zanzibar, Mozambique, Quillimane, Inhambane, and Delagoa Bay *via* Aden	10th Nov	4- 0 P.M.
Natal and Cape of Good Hope *via* England	Every Friday	4 0 P.M.

DEPARTURE OF INLAND MAILS.

MAILS.		General Post Office.
		Madras time.
(*b*) For Bengal, N. W. P., Malwa and Post Towns on the N.E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway.	Ordinary letters	5-30 p.m.
	Registered letters	4-30 p.m.
	Parcels	4- 0 p.m.
(*b*) For Poona, Madras Presidency, Deccan and Post Towns on the S.E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway.	Ordinary letters	1-50 p.m.
	Registered letters	12-30 p.m.
	Parcels	
For Post Towns on the B. B. & C. I. Railway for Guzerat, Kattywar, Cutch, Punjab and places, in the N. W. P. above Agra.	Ordinary letters	4-30 p.m.
	Registered letters	4- 0 p.m.
	Parcels	4-30 p.m.
For Post Towns on the B. B. & C. I. Railway as far as Broach.	Ordinary letters	6-45 a.m.
	Registered letters	4-30 p.m. of previous day
	Parcels	
For Post Towns in Southern Konkan, *i.e.*, Ratnagiri, Mahad, Khed, Dapoli and Ratnagiri.	Ordinary letters	10-30 a.m.
	Registered letters	4-30 p.m.
	Parcels	of previous day
(*b*) For Post Towns on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway as far as Poona, also for Satara, Belgaum, Dharwar, and other Towns in Southern Maratha County and for Kanara.	Ordinary letters	6-45 a.m.
	Registered letters	4-30 p.m.
	Parcels	of previous day
(*b*) For Post Towns on the N. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway as far as Jubbulpore, also for Central Provinces and Berar.	Ordinary letters	5- 0 a.m.
	Registered letters	4-30 p.m.
	Parcels	of previous day
For Uran and Panwel.	Ordinary letters	6- 0 a.m.
	Registered letters	4-30 p.m.
	Parcels	of previous day

(*b*).—Letters and papers, too late for these Mails closing at the General Post Office can be posted at the Boribunder Railway Station Post Office *without* fee up to 5 Minutes of the departure of Trains.

Direct despatches comprising covers posted overnight or places on the N. E. Line as far as Jubbulpore, and also Central Provinces and Berar, and for Poona and place in S. M. Country and Kanara, are sent to the Bori-bunder and Byculla Railway stations from Branch Post Offices to meet the down N. E. and S. E. morning Mail-trains.

SURGEON DENTIST,

DR. C. F. KHORY

(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873),

No. 23, RAMPART ROW,

Opposite the Floral Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL."

This is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild and tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England. In bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government Stamp. Insist on having those and none other." " AGENTS WANTED."

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* POONA AGENCY.

FROM this date we have appointed Messrs. COOPER and Co. our Agents at Poona for the sale of

The *Bombay Gazette* Daily,
" " " Overland Summary,
" " " Weekly Budget,
" " " Bi-weekly,
The Indian Travellers' Guide
Maclean's Guide to Bombay,

and for all other publications issuing from this office.

Apply at Messrs. COOPER and Co.'s Branch Establishment, East-street, Poona.

GRAEFENBERG

MARSHALL'S UTERINE

CATHOLICON,

Known and used for over Thirty Years by the most cultivated and refined among women. Physicians of great ability are now using this medicine in their practice for FEMALE WEAKNESS, and all complaints to which women are subject. It cures NERVOUSNESS, GENERAL DEBILITY, encourages the APPETITE, and assists nature in restoring the system to a perfectly healthy condition. Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, NEW YORK.

Agents in Bombay :

B. S. MADON & Co.
NOWROJEE BOMANJEE & Co.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS & CO.,

OPTICIANS AND JEWELLERS,

2, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,

RESPECTFULLY announce to the public that they have TAKEN OVER the entire STOCK of OPTICAL GOODS of Dr. A. MENIST, the well-known Oculist Optician, as well as his valuable instruments for suiting the sight.

The superiority of Dr. Menist's Pebbles is well known throughout India, and in order to place them within the reach of every one, he has now fitted them in steel frames, which they are authorised to sell for the price of the Pebbles only.

Dr. Menist's pamphlet may be had free on application ; it contains numerous testimonials to his successful treatment, many of the cases having been previously in the hands of other Oculists, who had failed to find a remedy, and it also contains, for the benefit of persons who cannot pay us a visit, a sheet of questions, the answers to which, when carefully given, will enable us to select suitable glasses.

Up-country orders attended to promptly.

Testing Glasses sent on application.

C. MARCKS & Co.,
Bombay.

NOTICE.

LETTERS and PARCELS for HIS EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR and the PRIVATE SECRETARY which cannot be delivered at Government House, Gunesh khind, by 10 a.m. on FRIDAY, the 20th instant, and TELEGRAMS which cannot be so delivered by 6 a.m. on SATURDAY, the 21st idem, should be sent to HIS EXCELLENCY'S CAMP at WAI, provided they can be delivered there by 2 p.m. on SATURDAY, the 21st, and thereafter to BELLA VISTA, MAHABLESHWUR, until further orders.

G. H. R. HART,
Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor.
Government House, Gunesh Khind, 14th Oct. 1882.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

WESTMACOTT—October 13, at Amani, Berar, Colonel G. R. Westmacott, 2nd Cavalry H. C., of acute dysentery.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

MARRIAGE.

BRACKENBURY—TREVOR—October 11, at Simla, by the Ven'ble Archdeacon Mathew, M. C. Brackenbury, Captain, Royal Engineers, to Florence Mary, daughter of Colonel W. S. Trevor, V. C., R. E.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1882.

THE figures and the facts which we gave to our readers on Monday regarding Indian loans and Council drafts were eminently satisfactory—first, as showing exactly the extraordinary liabilities which were to be met at home this year, and second, as relieving the Finance Minister of any suspicion of deserting the sound principles he enunciated in 1881. We must admit, however, that there is another aspect of the question which is not so acceptable, especially when we bear in mind one expression in the reply of the Finance Minister to the Chamber of Commerce, which is—"and the facts in connection with it are not fully known to the Government of India." We have a Financial Statement presented to us here in India year by year, and the Secretary of State makes his yearly Budget Speech before the House of Commons—a statement and a speech which certainly, together, if not separately, ought to give India's financial position ; and yet we find that not only will the people of the country be misled if they depend upon these public utterances, but even the Supreme Government here are not fully advised of the facts regarding their home finances. Now, there is no country in the world where trade is so dependant on the action of Government as India ; and this is owing to the control which Government hold over the foreign exchanges of the country in the disposal of Council drafts. In no other country are the remittances made by the Government of the country worthy of notice in comparison with those made by trade itself. It follows, therefore, as a matter of course that if the Indian Government profess to give information on the subject of these remittances it is essential that that information be not only accurate, but complete. Otherwise trade will be misled, and necessarily suffer ; and this cannot happen without exerting an adverse effect upon Government itself. Of course an expressed determination on the part of Government not to give information regarding their liabilities at home and the proposed means of meeting them, would relieve them of any responsibility in the matter, and trade would work entirely on its own responsibility. But we have no such determination expressed ; on the contrary, we are led to believe that the public are taken into the confidence of the Government in the working of the public finances.

Coming now to the finances of the current financial year—and we contend that the Financial Statement of the year ought to be so complete as to that year's assets and liabilities as to make any previous reference unnecessary—we find that the Indian Government estimated its remittances home, that is, the drawings of the Secretary of State at the sum of £15,592,000 sterling ; this, however, was soon reduced by excess of drawings in the previous year by about a million, or to £14,433,571. Now, we contend that the mercantile and financial world had a right to regard that sum as the total of the liabilities of the Secretary of State falling due this year. With no hint as to any additional liabilities accruing during the year, dependence ought fairly to be placed upon the above sum as the total liability which the Government have to meet at home. We find now, however, that it was well known that during the year various other claims would be made upon the Secretary of State. In the first place 1¼ millions of East Indian Railway bonds were paid off in February, of which no mention was made. These apparently were paid out of revenue, and were not to be re-issued or replaced by a fresh loan unless the state of the Treasury required it. A similar case occurred again in July, when another 1¼ of the debentures of the same railway had to be met. This was done from the balances as before. Further sums, amounting to about ¾ million, will become due in December and March next. Now, the estimated balance at home at the end of 1881-82 was £4,127,749. But the Council drawings in the first six months of the year gave the Secretary of State only £3,811,000 instead of £7,216,000, half of the anticipated drawings of the year. He had therefore to meet in July the East Indian Railway debentures of £1,279,050 and a falling off in Council bills to the extent of £3,405,000 —a total of £4,684,000—out of a balance of £4,125,749. It is not surprising, therefore, that he had suddenly to come upon the market for a loan to tide over his difficulties. We are told, it is true, that this loan at home is issued with reference to home requirements, such as the payment of railway debentures and the purchase money of the Madras Irrigation Company, but it is clear that, whatever may be the ultimate purpose to which it is put, its present purpose was to meet present requirements owing to the failure to put upon the market the anticipated amount of Council bills. No one can complain that the Government is unable to take up out of revenue 1¼ millions of railway debentures falling due last year and another 2 millions falling due this. Every one will be glad that the recommendation of the Famine Commissioners has been carried out, and that negotiations have been completed for the purchase of the Madras Irrigation Company ; this has been a drain upon the country for many years through the 5 per cent. guarantee on the capital of £1,000,000 and loss of interest on £400,000 more given as a loan—a company too which, on account of the divided responsibility between the officers of the company and those of Government, was not even of any indirect benefit to the country. What we have to complain of is that the mercantile world was kept in complete ignorance of these liabilities which the Secretary of State knew beforehand that he must meet. Major Baring's Financial Statement made no reference to them, and Lord Hartington in his Budget Speech, made so late as on the 15th August, took no notice of them, though the payments on account of the debentures had then been made and the negotiations with the Madras Irrigation Company must then have been going on, if they were not completed.

Even if Government had sold their Council bills to the full extent of their anticipations they could not have hoped, in addition to the £1,250,000 railway bonds paid off in February last, to have met in this financial year out of revenue further debentures to the extent of £1,949,200 more, and also to have bought up the Madras Irrigation Company, which must cost them £1,400,000 and probably a considerable premium above this sum. The Secretary of State must have known before the beginning of the financial year that he must come into the market as a borrower at some time during the year. In the interests of trade why was not this intention declared ? In the interests of the country why was his borrowing put off until money was scarce and the rate of interest high, and then hastily made at four days' notice ? If we are given a statement of the country's finances, why is not that statement complete ? If the Secretary of State has to borrow in the home market to meet home requirements, why does he not make some slight forecast of the future as to his own wants and the probable position of the money market, and thus act in the interests of the taxpayer, whom he is supposed to serve ? Why does he act as if he had no idea of his own probable wants, or of the times of the year when money is always tight at home, and borrow only when he finds his cash running short and liabilities accruing ? This is the unsatisfactory aspect of the question, and especially so as the Indian Government are not only not responsible for the home finances, but are kept in the dark as to their position and the intentions of the Secretary of State regarding them. It would be very different if these did not affect Council bills, and if Council bills did not materially affect trade. In view of the close connection between them, the public ought to be told everything regarding the finances, or nothing. To tell half the story must mislead.

THE cordiality with which the Government of India have expressed their appreciation of the services of the Bombay Government, and the military officials of the Presidency, in despatching the expeditionary force to Egypt, comes all the more appropriately as the military organization in Bombay has been occasionally charged of late with interposing obstacles in the way of operations from this side. The Governor-General in Council fully recognises the "hearty and valuable co-operation in this matter" of the Government of Bombay, and "the vigorous and judicious way in which the despatch of troops and supplies has been effected." The fact stated by the Government of India, that "the brunt of the work involved in despatching the expedition, in all matters that lay outside the duties of the Marine Department, has fallen upon the Bombay Government and its officials," must be taken as some evidence of the utility of a complete military organization at this important centre. The Resolution of the Government of India, coupled with the acknowledged celerity with which the expedition was got away from these shores, forms an effective answer to the statement in a contemporary that the existence of the Bombay Army "weakened the hands of the central Government, complicated every military operation, and retarded preparations."

TELEGRAPHIC communication with Europe is deranged in consequence of a break in the Indo-European line somewhere beyond Odessa. It so happens that the Eastern Company's service is defective as well. One cable from Bombay to Aden and another from Aden to Suez are interrupted. The greatest inconvenience is caused by the failure of the Red Sea cable, as the South African correspondence, which is rather heavy just now, passes over it in addition to the messages to the East.

TURKEY AND THE EGYPTIAN COLLAPSE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, SEPT. 19.

THE sudden collapse of the Arabists under the crushing blows of the English and Indian troops, the capture of Arabi and his principal adherents, the occupation of Cairo by the English, and the general banqueroute of the Arabist troops, has produced a remarkable change in the expression of public opinion here. I do not say for one moment that the Islamistic fanaticism which was undoubtedly rampant before the Egyptian revolt broke out, has in any way subsided, but at least it has become dumb. The Turkish journals no longer announce the defeats of the English, they no longer announce the destruction of English ironclads, or the capture of English generals, nor is it necessary for the Bureau de la Presse to reprimand them for announcing an imaginary defeat of the English. On the contrary, they now discover that the victories of the English in Egypt are really the victories of the Sultan. One ingenious journalist proclaims this fact gloriously, and congratulates the Sultan on his triumph. He admits that the Sultan had no troops in Egypt, but declares that he might have had them there, and that if they had been there they would have rendered the service for which they were sent, and would have done the duty expected of them. Now this is extremely like the famous lines of Dr. Johnson :—

Now if these children had been there
A sliding on dry ground,
Ten thousand pounds to one penny,
They had not all been drowned.

The Turkish troops have not been drowned simply because they have been sliding on dry ground here. As a matter of course the Anglo-Turkish Convention is now a thing of the past. Not only is there no need for sending Turkish troops to Egypt, but the danger of a Turkish expedition becomes more and more apparent every day. The English officers of the Imperial Ottoman Gendarmerie, who were under orders to proceed to Egypt, and who had prepared rather expensive outfits for the purpose, have now been told that their services are not required for this purpose. It is quite true that a gendarmerie or a regular police will be required in Egypt, but its members will not be obtained from here. Probably the English army will supply the necessary force, and it is to be hoped that this will be the case, because without a very strong hand order cannot be maintained in Egypt. However, by the time I next write I shall probably be able to say more respecting the relations of the Khalif and the Khedive. At present I can only affirm that in spite of the triumphant proclamation of Arabi as a rebel, the Sultan has altogether missed his opportunity. I admit that he had very great difficulties to contend with. His own proclivities, his own Pan-Islamistic tendencies led towards a revolt of the Moslem world, and there is no doubt that at one period his throne and his Khalifate would have been endangered if he had openly attacked Arabi, whose partisans here, both in the Palace and the Porte, may be counted by hundreds. It is still alleged here that the proclamation of Arabi as a rebel was the cause of his ruin, but it is doubtful to me whether it had reached his adherents. In any case it is immaterial when it arrived. The Highlanders were far more rapid and far more efficient than the proclamation, and the Sultan might have spared himself the pain of signing it. In fact, the proclamation has been one of the diplomatic humbugs of the season. It has been known for many weeks that the Sultan did not desire to declare Arabi a rebel ; that the Ulema had declared that Arabi was not a rebel and was fighting for Islam against the Infidel ; that any intrusion of Turkish troops into Egypt would bring about a sericus Moslem rising ; and that in all probability in that event the Sultan would be deposed from the Khalifate and replaced by the Sheikh of Medina, with whom, it is said, negotiations had been exchanged, and who had promised to contribute to Arabi's army 50,000 Arabs. Now, from all this peril the Sultan has been saved by Sir Garnet Wolseley. I will not pretend to say whether the political action of England is wise or not. My view on this matter will depend entirely on the course she takes for the regulation of the internal affairs of Egypt. If England permits Egyptian or Turkish Pashas to once more govern Egypt after their fashion, she will have wasted blood and treasure for no useful purpose. If she succeed in putting the fellaheen under a just and equitable Government, and in relieving them from some of the odious burdens that weigh upon them, she will not have spent her money and her men in vain ; but it is absolutely necessary for her own reputation that she should at least do this.

The *El Jewaib*, which, as you know, is published in Arabic, and which is one of the most honest and upright of the native journals in Constantinople, takes credit, to which it is certainly entitled, for having understood the flimsiness of the Arabi imposture and the hollowness of Arabi's pretensions from the very outset of the rebellion. Further, *El Jewaib* does not approve of the theories in regard to which Arabi is to be treated. It considers that he and his consorts are answerable to the laws of their country, and that by those laws they should be judged. It considers that to send Arabi simply into exile would be a grave mistake, and that if Arabi, who has done so much deadly mischief, and who has been guilty of so much cruelty, were simply treated like an ordinary agitator there would be no kind of proportion between his crimes and his punishment. It goes on to declare that the vast property which he and many of his supporters possess ought to be confiscated, in order that the value of it may be applied, as far as it will go, towards the indemnities which will be exacted in respect of the damages done by the rebels. Other Turkish journals, however, are congratulating themselves on the approaching departure of the English troops from Egypt. Let us hope that no such early departure will take place. I myself have no faith in it, though I can quite understand the unwillingness of Sir Garnet Wolseley, when he has really done his work, to be burdened with additional troops in such a climate and in such a season. That the British ironclads have left Ismailia counts for nothing : they were no longer wanted there, and they are revocable whenever they may be wanted. But if England were to take her strong hand out of Egypt at the present moment, and were to leave Cairo and other towns to their own devices, the sacrifices that she has made to obtain a control of the country would have been altogether wasted.

TURKEY AS AN AGRICULTURAL COUNTRY.

Now for an item of local news. M. de Nordenfeldt, the patentee of the Nordenfeldt guns, of which the Porte has bought so many lately, has made the Sultan a present of a quantity of agricultural implements, of which he is also the patentee. They consist of ploughing, sowing, cutting, reaping, and threshing machines, and they have been brought out by an experienced engineer who understands their use. There are one or two mills in the consignment adapted to various crushing purposes, and on the whole the present is an extremely handsome bit of baksheesh. You will wonder, perhaps, why M. de Nordenfeldt should have selected such a present for the Sultan, but the fact is that before he came to the throne, and even now, the Sultan's proclivities were towards model farming. He was frugal and parsimonious to a degree, and he spent all his spare money on the formation of dairy farms and model farms of various kinds, of which he possesses a considerable number. There is no doubt whatever that in this he was doing a good work for Turkey, because if Turkey is ever to retrieve herself, and to have anything to sell, wherewith to buy European products at moderate interest, she must in the first instance have agricultural products. The produce of mines or quarries, or even of manufactures, would be tardy in its fruition, so that some time would elapse before the Turks could put themselves in a position to acquit their current obligations. But agriculture is rapid in its operations, especially in a climate like this, and the Sultan is perfectly right in endeavouring to improve the agricultural resources of his country. But something more is wanted than the importation of agricultural machines into Turkey. Turkish agriculture is not at all contemptible, and even with the present appliances, though they are of the oldest pattern, it can do very great things. The industry and skill of the peasants in the Bauliene of Const

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE TRIAL OF ARABI.

LONDON, OCT. 17.

The *Times* states that unless arrangements are completed for a fair trial of Arabi, the British Government may reclaim the custody of him.

BASUTOLAND.

The *Daily News* publishes a paragraph in this morning's issue stating that the Cape Government has recommended to the Legislature the withdrawal from Basutoland.

THE AMERICAN COTTON CROP.

NEW YORK, OCT. 15.

The Washington Agricultural Bureau's monthly report states that the average condition of the cotton crop in the ten cotton states is 88 per cent. The plant is of unusual size and vigour, but the late fruitage and small top crop lessen the prospects.

THE VICEROY'S TOUR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, OCT. 17,

The dates and time of the Viceroy's tour have been slighly altered as follows:—After leaving Lahore on the 9th (Thursday) for Miani H. E. halts for the night at Pindadan Khan, and on the 10th visits the salt mines. He goes into camp at Jelalpore on the 11th, 12th, and 13th, and halts at Jelalpore on the 14th. Rail from Khaira to Jhelum. After lunch he goes on to Tangrote in the afternoon. On the 15th he halts at Tangrote, and on the 16th returns to Jhelum. He will then proceed to Attock by the night train. On the 17th he arrives at Attock at 7-30 in the morning. He goes on to Peshawar, arriving there at 10-30 in the morning, returning to Lahore by the night train. He will visit the Attock Bridge works *en route* on the 18th. H. E. will arrive at Lahore at 9-30 in the morning.

WESTERN INDIA RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, OCT. 17.

The following are the best scores made so far:—Members' Match:—Armourer Sergt. Tooth, 31; Captain Ternan, 30. Association Stakes:—Captain Ternan, 32; Colonel Laughton, 30. Match 3:—Captain Phillips, 61; Mr. Pudumjee, 59. Regent of Kolhapore's cup:—Colonel Laughton, 59; Sergt. Tooth, 57. H. E. the Governor's prize:—Captain Phillips, 44; Captain Ternan, 39. H. H. the Nizam's prizes:—Mr. Pudumjee, 40; Captain Ternan, 36.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

MALTA, OCT. 16.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Dacca, homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here on the evening of the 14th instant.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Eldorado, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here on the evening of the 14th instant.

PORT SAID, OCT. 16.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Goa, outward bound for Kurrachee, Bombay, and Malabar Coast, left here on the afternoon of the 15th instant.

The Health Officer's Report on the health of Bombay city for the second quarter of the present year shows that there were as many as 1,536 deaths less than in the three preceding months, the death-rate being only 23·89 per thousand per annum. There were only six deaths from cholera throughout the quarter, though the three hot months of April, May, and June are included in which this disease has in former years caused very heavy mortality. In the corresponding quarter of last year the number of deaths from cholera was 162.

The B. B. and C. I. Railway Company have recently issued an order by which passengers are now permitted to take with them 25 Bengal seers of luggage free of charge.

Since the 10th instant the city of Surat has been lighted by electricity. The result has been pronounced a success.

A native paper states that Mr. Richey, the Collector of Ahmedabad, has declined to take charge of the political agency of Kattywar from Colonel Barton, as the appointment is only an acting one.

Dr. J. Murray-Mitchell was to lecture at the United Service Institution, Simla, last evening, on "Japan." What is certain to prove an unusually interesting lecture will probably be delivered, in connection with the same institution, at an early date, by Mr. Dalgleish, on "Yarkand."

The trial before the Special Sessions Court of the alleged ringleaders in the Salem riots has so far advanced that the case for the prosecution has been closed, and the examination of witnesses for the defence is now being proceeded with.

Major J. B. Keith has been appointed, temporarily, to act as Assistant for Central India to the Curator of Ancient Monuments in India.

The following is the official summary of the weather and crop reports for Assam, for the week ended the 28th of September:—"Rainfall has diminished in all districts except Darrang and Sibsagar, but the weather has been favourable to harvest prospects throughout the provinces. Cattle-disease reported from Darrang and Lakhimpur only. Public health good."

The official summary of the Punjab crop and weather reports for the week ended on October 10 states:—There was slight rain in Rawal Pindi. The health of the Province continues to be generally good, but mild fever still prevails in some districts, and cattle disease has not yet wholly disappeared from the Murree tehsil, while a few cases of rinderpest have occurred in Shahpur. The prices of food grains are falling in a few district, but generally they are stationary. The prospects of the yield of crops in the Hissar Division and the Amballa District are below the average, but in the other districts they are good.

On the subject of the complaints against the press censorship exercised in Egypt, the London correspondent of the *Pioneer* writes:—"It is affirmed, with some bitterness, that many telegrams have been unduly interfered with by the censors, so as to distort their meaning; that they have, in fact, been "cooked" that they have been frequently delayed; further, that they have often been sent by post when it would have been quite possible to wire them. The delay has been more particularly noticeable during the last week or so, and is probably open to some explanation; but the interference with the wording of the messages is another and more serious matter, which should be explained by the authorities. It is known here that Sir Garnet and his staff are all tainted with the bitterest hostility to the war correspondent as such, and there is consequently a strong disposition to be revenged upon them. Who may yet hear something of the matter in Parliament."

A Calcutta correspondent telegraphs as follows regarding the stormy weather which is accompanying the setting in of the N. E. monsoon along the east coast:—Rough squally weather is reported here from the Saudheads, and a slight collision, owing to the high sea and strong current running, occurred on Friday morning between the British India steamer Quetta and the pilot brig Coleroon. The Quetta subsequently picked up five men who had been blown adrift in a boat from their ship at the Saudheads. Very bad weather, if not a cyclone, prevails about the centre of the Bay of Bengal, and the weather in Calcutta for the past forty-eight hours has been unsettled and stormy, with continuous heavy rain.

Premising that reports received from Kabul, through native sources, are for the most part either too vague, or else too sensational, to be trustworthy, the Lahore paper publishes the statement of one correspondent that "the Ameer is on the most intimate terms with Russia, to whom he will shortly make over Herat; retiring himself to Badakshan."

A caravan of 20 camels, accompanied by the families of Sirdar Wali Mahomed Khan and Zakaria Khan, arrived at Peshawar on the 10th instant. Among the ladies are a sister and a niece of Sirdar Zakaria Khan and a wife of Wali Mahomed.

The Japanese Government have resolved upon establishing public libraries in every provincial capital throughout the empire. It is stated that the Government have decided to discontinue subsidizing newspapers, because the plan has proved useless as a means of suppressing Liberalism. One or two of the Japan papers have in consequence suspended publication.

Alluding to the report that the Prince of Montenegro, who, when the mail left, was at the Russian Court, had concluded an offensive and defensive alliance with the Czar, the Russian Court organ remarked that certainly no formal treaty was wanted to cement an alliance which had hitherto existed to all intents and purposes. But the idea of Montenegro sending a pigmy contingent to the aid of the Northern giant was generally regarded as a very comic one. The Vienna correspondent of the *Standard* wrote on Sept. 20 as follows:—

To the reports respecting an alleged defensive and offensive alliance between Russia and Montenegro little or no importance is attached in the best informed and most influential quarters in Vienna. Montenegro has been for some time past in receipt of subsidies from Austria as well as from Russia. Prince Nikita has always acted as a humble servant of the Czar. There is nothing new in his behaviour towards the Northern Empire, nor is it matter of surprise here that, even at the risk of his life, he should have gone to Moscow to attend the approaching coronation of Alexander III.

Apropos of the fact that September 23 would be the twentieth anniversary of Prince Bismarck's appointment to the Prussian Premiership, the *Daily Telegraph* remarked:—It is alleged at Berlin that the German Emperor intends to confer some extraordinary distinctions upon his illustrious servant upon this occasion. We confess some curiosity as to what new honours can be devised by Imperial ingenuity wherewith to reward Prince Bismarck's services to "Koenig und Vaterland." He is already the possessor of the highest class of every Prussian Order of chivalry, set in diamonds. From a Pomeranian squire he has become a wealthy German Prince. His simple old Wendish escutcheon has been charged in chief with the Prussian eagle, and the Hohenzollern savages, bearing the banners of Elsass and Lothringen, support it on either side as a special mark of Royal favour. He is a full General in the Prussian army, although his only military service—that of a reserve subaltern—was performed five-and-forty years ago. His grateful Sovereign has heaped presents upon him—estates and precious jewels, valuable oil-paintings, and marble busts. A few years ago, upon some memorable anniversary of the Chancellor's career, William I. made a special honorific addition to the insignia of the Black Eagle in order to bestow it upon Prince Bismarck, and upon him alone. The highest hereditary rank, official station, complimentary distinctions that can fall to a Prussian subject's lot are all his. With what else is honourable or lucrative can the Emperor still endow him? It has been Prince Bismarck's fortune to receive all the prizes true greatness can aspire to, socially, officially, and pecuniarily, so that whatever further distinctions the Kaiser may bestow upon him must necessarily be "extraordinary" in the strictest sense of the word.

Mr. Cowen, M.P., delivering the opening address of the session to the members of the Debating Society of the Newcastle-on-Tyne Working Men's Club, said that although he had no wish to exaggerate or overestimate the power of oratory, it was possible to do so. In the most democratic commonwealth men had achieved eminence and influence without the gift of rhetoric. He instanced Phocion, the contemporary and opponent of Demosthenes; Prince Bismarck, whose composition was bad and his style worse; and General Grant, perhaps the most influential politician in the United States, but whose faculty of speech was as defective as that of Prince Bismarck. Phocion rose by his courage, his independence, his disinterestedness, and his incorruptibility; Prince Bismarck by his character and capacity; and General Grant because he represented the best features of the American race. These illustrations, however, did not imply or suggest the inutility of public speaking. Oratory, indeed, was as powerful for good or evil now as when 2,000 years ago, the observation was made that "the man who can converse better than another rules the minds of men wherever he goes."

An application of a novel character was recently made to the Magistrate at the Lambeth Police Court. A woman stated that she wanted a summons against another woman in whose house she lodged. In answer to an inquiry as to what she required the summons for, the applicant explained that her landlady annoyed her by "a nasty sort of laugh." The magistrate (Mr. Chance) was himself annoyed at his time being thus taken up unnecessarily, and declined to grant a summons against the offending landlady. "If," he observed, "I had to grant summonses for such nonsense as this, I do not know how the business of the court would be got through with any difficulty at all." Mr. Chance might be overcome by the appointment of additional magistrates to deal with cases of immoderately loud and disagreeable laughter. It cannot be denied, says the *St. James's*, that an unmusical laugh grates painfully on the ears; and the imposition of a penalty for offensive laughs would no doubt exercise an elevating effect on the masses by promoting subdued mirth in place of discordant merriment.

MILITARY NEWS.

The 20th Punjabis are expected to arrive at Kurrachee to-day.

The disembarkation of the details of the Medical Department ex s.s. Avoca will take place at the Carnac-bunder instead of at Prince's Dock.

The war medal for Egypt will be given to all troops who landed and were engaged with the enemy between the 16th July and 13th September. There will be a clasp for Tel-el-Kebir.

It is stated that Major Rowlandson, Paymaster of the Indian Expeditionary Force, has applied for three months' leave to England from Egypt.

Captain Geof. Eliot, now at Agra, will be in charge of the commissariat arrangements during H. E. the Viceroy's visit to Lucknow next month.

Surgeon-Major J. Hector, A. M. D., has been transferred from Chakrata to the Calcutta district for duty.

Surgeons W. A. Sykes, R. H. Charles, and G. Duncan will, on arrival from England, do duty in Cabul, Quetta, Sirhind, and Rawal Pindi Divisions respectively.

The following postings of medical officers now in Egypt have been ordered:—Allahabad Division: Brigade Surgeon J. H. Thornton; Surgeons G. L. S. Bigge, E. A. H. Roe, Gillies, and Surgeon-Major H. Petter. The two latter assume medical charge of the 7th B. C. and 18th N. I., respectively. Sirhind Division: Surgeons C. W. Owen and R. J. Pollen; the former being placed in charge of the 11th Bengal Lancers. Rawal Pindi Division: Surgeon A. G. Wood. Meerut Division: Surgeon G. W. McNalty. Saugor District: Surgeon J. Shearer for medical charge of 3rd N. I., at Banda. Presidency District: Surgeon T. R. Macdonald for charge of 33rd Native Infantry. Peshawar District: Surgeons A. H. Pierson and A. M. Crofts. Oudh Division: Surgeons J. F. Williamson and J. Sykes; the latter takes charge of the 11th Native Infantry. Gwalior District: Surgeon F. D. C. Hawkins.

The Officer Commanding the Lancashire Fusiliers, at Mhow, reports that Sergeant Shephard has deserted from his regiment, and taken with him a large sum of public money, while on his way from Khundwa to Jubbulpore, on the morning of the 30th ultimo.

Consequent on the departure on sick leave of Major C. T. P. Luxmore, Military Account Department, on the 27th September, the following appointments will, it is expected, have effect from that date inclusive, viz.:—Captain Anderson to officiate in the 2nd class grade; Lieutenant W. H. Young as Military Accountant, 3rd class; and Lieut. F. Field as Assistant Military Accountant.

The Western India Rifle Association local meeting at Poona commenced on Monday, and will be continued over Thursday. We publish the scores made on Monday, in our telegraph column.

MADRAS ARMY HEAD-QUARTERS.

While the several establishments belonging to Army Head-quarters return to Madras from Ootacamund this month, the establishment of the Judge-Advocate-General and a portion of that of the Quartermaster-General will stay behind, returning about the middle of November next. As the tourf allowances of the clerks of these establishments, after the return to Madras of the seat of Government, will be debited to the Controller of Military Accounts, it is believed that these allowances will either be paid by the heads of departments themselves, or by Government at 50 per cent. on the net pay of the clerks, which is allowed, under the Pay Code, when His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief is not on the hills as a Member of Council.—*Madras Times.*

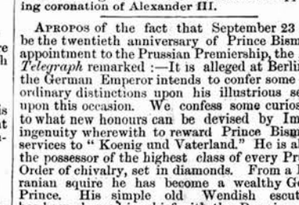
THE USE OF TORPEDOES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, OCT. 12.

A lecture was delivered this evening at the rooms of the United Service Institution of India by Major A. Featherstonhaugh, R. E., on "Torpedoes." The attendance was very limited and consisted chiefly of military men, amongst those present being General Wilson, Captain E. H. H. Collen, Col. Innes, V. C., Lieut.-Col. Sanford, R. E., Major Anderson, R. A., and others. The chair was taken by H. E. the Commander-in-Chief. As the subject did not interest the fair sex, for the room was graced by the presence of only two ladies. The lecture was chiefly technical, but that fact did not in any way detract from its general interest.

The lecturer, in his opening remarks, said that it had been his intention to treat of the method of the construction of the torpedo, but as most of those present were already well acquainted with the methods, it would be a work of supererogation for him to do so, and would, besides, needlessly add to the length of the lecture. The torpedoes of the present day may be broadly divided into two classes, offensive and defensive, the latter being merely submarine mines. Of the offensive class, the lecturer said the Whitehead torpedo, which Lord Charles Beresford had said could do anything but speak, was the principal. He thought that there was another thing that it could not do: it could not do what was wanted. In his opinion the Spar torpedo was much more effective. Great faith had at one time been attached to the Harvey torpedo, which was successfully tested some years ago by official experiments in 1870. It was a small case, attached by a wire rope to the stern of the vessel, and so arranged that it did not follow directly in the wake, but swerved away on the quarter of the ship, by which means it was thought it could be dragged under the bottom of an enemy's ship, when it would explode on contact. The Harvey torpedo was, however, eventually given up as unsuitable. As far as drifting torpedoes were concerned, the lecturer had not much faith in them. They might easily be warded off by fenders; and there was always the certainty that, if not previously exploded, they would, on the ebb tide, come floating back again to the place from which they were despatched, to the danger of any vessels stationed in that spot. The Whitehead torpedo, again, was very uncertain and unreliable, besides which a hostile vessel sailing along the coast, or past the banks of a river, might easily protect herself from these weapons by having a number of barges towed alongside, when, even supposing the torpedo did come straight for her—rather a doubtful matter if she were going at any rate of speed—the explosion might occur without doing any more damage than blowing up one of the barges. With submarine mines the case was different. By the system of observation in vogue it could always be ascertained, where only one vessel was concerned, when that vessel was directly over the mine, which could then be instantaneously exploded. The lecturer illustrated this system by the following diagram:—



The second observer on getting the vessel into his line of sight would draw a small bolt in his apparatus, and when the vessel came within the line of sight of the first observer he would do likewise, when the explosion would immediately occur; but as long as only one bolt was drawn no explosion would take place. The case was rather complicated, however, when two vessels were sailing up the river, as the observers might be watching different vessels, and so playing at cross purposes. The element of certainty was, the lecturer said, very strong in the use of submarine mines; but mines, once laid, had to be protected, as they could be destroyed by sweeping, creeping, or countermining. Sweeping and creeping could only be effected in open boats, while countermining was unsatisfactory, as the exact position of the mine to be destroyed must first be ascertained, and even then there were no means of knowing whether it had been destroyed or not. A submarine mine always had this advantage—that the vessel was bound to remain for some little time exactly over it, and as the explosion could be effected by electricity at the will of the operator, it was certain that the vessel once in that position was at his mercy. Since the introduction of the telephone it could always be ascertained whether the mine was in working order or not. The lecturer explained at length the method of adaption of the telephone to submarine mines, which he thought a distinct advance in the system of modern warfare. The explosive chiefly used by the English in their torpedoes is gun-cotton, an explosive substance of great power, possessing, weight for weight, about six times the destructive force of ordinary gunpowder, and also having many advantages over dynamite. The lecturer said that the Austrians first took up the trial of experiments with gun-cotton, but with such disastrous results that they gave it up, making, however, a present of their experiences to the English, who took up the subject. The new explosive gained immediate favour, and large quantities were manufactured, under the impression that it would supersede gunpowder entirely. A number of disastrous explosions somewhat marred this idea, and in 1863 a committee under Professor Abel, Chemist to the War Department, was appointed to investigate the whole matter. The improvements effected were so satisfactory that it was thought the means of making and storing the material with perfect safety had been arrived at. This illusion was dispelled by the fatal explosion at Faversham in 1871, which resulted in the death of fifty people; and a special committee was again appointed to inquire into the subject. This committee recommended that the gun-cotton should be kept wet, and stored in small quantities as required; and subsequent experiments proved that the wet cotton could be exploded if only a small quantity of dry were in immediate contact with the detonator employed to set off the charge. This effectually isolated the bulk of the cotton to be stored wet, and reduced the danger of explosion to a minimum. The lecturer said that two pounds of dry cotton was sufficient to explode 100 pounds of wet; and that the cotton, when wet, would explode with more force than when dry, and that the material, when wet, would allow of the insertion of a red-hot iron without danger of an explosion.

One point the lecturer gave rise to some discussion, in which the Commander-in-Chief, Lieutenant-Colonel Sanford, Major Anderson, and Colonel Innes took an active part.

Major Featherstonhaugh, in the course of his lecture, had said that advanced mines in a river, at a distance of 1,000 yards from a fort and protected by its guns, could not be taken up except by gunboats. He illustrated his meaning by a rough sketch.

Major Anderson contended that the fort was unnecessary, as the mines could be effectually protected by infantry fire, or by field artillery protected by ordinary field works.

Colonel Innes thought that small boats could be constructed which, while affording sufficient protection to the men engaged in taking up the mine, would also be strong enough to resist the fire of field artillery. He said that the principle adopted in Egypt with the iron-clad train justified this view, and he thought that small boats could be protected on a like principle.

H. E. the Commander-in-Chief said that any one who had, like himself, seen Major Featherstonhaugh engaged in the work of taking up mines would acknowledge that it was impossible to protect men so engaged from the effect of the fire either of field-guns or rifles. He thought that if they had wandered away from the subject somewhat, as the lecturer had merely introduced the fort as an illustration of his meaning, without contending that it was, in all cases, necessary. It was not contended that submarine mines should supersede forts in the protection of harbours and ports, but that they should supplement them.

A somewhat desultory discussion ensued as to the relative merits of forts and mines. The conclusion was finally arrived at that submarine mines were an important addition to the means of defence of any country possessing a seaboard, or intersected by navigable rivers, inasmuch as they could, with expedition, be transported from point to point as found necessary; whereas the construction of a fort would entail both time and heavy expenditure. Besides, recent experiences in the bombardment of Alexandria had proved that the demolition of guns of forts, opposed to the fire of heavy guns or ironclads, was merely a question of time.

A hearty vote of thanks was given to the lecturer.

THE FAILURE AND NARROW-MINDEDNESS OF MISSIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—A correspondent of yours, signing himself "A Heathen," has replied in your columns to a letter of mine which you did me the courtesy to print. The writer practically concedes my most important principle, that the propriety and character of missions should be decided by the position which one assigns to Christ. "Go ye, therefore, and make disciples of *all the nations* . . . and lo, I am with you even unto the end of the world." (Matt. XXVIII, 19, 20.) These directions could not have been limited to the eleven apostles nor to the Jews, because those eleven men could not remain to the end of time and teach all nations; and moreover the Jews are not "all the nations." Gentile means non-Jewish, and already more than 999 out of a thousand Christians are from among the Gentiles.

The second point which your correspondent makes is that in reference to the sufficiency of the indigenous faith as a guide to the Indians of the are indifferent or opposed to missions "have qualified themselves to be better judges than the missionaries by having left behind them in their country the dogmatism and blind tolerance of the Christian clergy." The writer is entirely at liberty to make such comparisons. I made and now make no comparison whatever on this score. The leading point which I made, and desire here to reiterate, is that if missions are in accordance with Christ's directions, as I am sure well-informed and impartial men will admit, any charge of "dogmatism and blind intolerance" upon the Christian clergy should first be made upon Christ.

The writer's third point is that many of the native Christians are quite ignorant of Christianity. This he seeks to prove by quoting from a paper one sad example, and adds, "Many of us have met with a number of similar converts." I will not wrong your correspondent by questioning the accuracy of his statements with regard to the individuals whom he describes; and it was one point in my previous letter to which I alluded that men not thoughtlessly to wrong missionaries by judging of all converts from a few unfaithful specimens, and then questioning the accuracy of missionary statements as to the fairly satisfactory character of a large number of the native Christians. If missionaries are worthy of respect, would it not be right to accept their testimony on a point about which they are certainly better situated for getting complete information than those who have seen a few, and presumably the worse part of, professing converts? As for information about their own religion, I will guarantee that by a few questions I could find that submarine mines should supersede forts in the protection of harbours and ports, but that they should supplement them.

A somewhat desultory discussion ensued as to the relative merits of forts and mines. The conclusion was finally arrived at that submarine mines were an important addition to the means of defence of any country possessing a seaboard, or intersected by navigable rivers, inasmuch as they could, with expedition, be transported from point to point as found necessary; whereas the construction of a fort would entail both time and heavy expenditure. Besides, recent experiences in the bombardment of Alexandria had proved that the demolition of guns of forts, opposed to the fire of heavy guns or ironclads, was merely a question of time.

A hearty vote of thanks was given to the lecturer.

THE FAILURE AND NARROW-MINDEDNESS OF MISSIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—A correspondent of yours, signing himself "A Heathen," has replied in your columns to a letter of mine which you did me the courtesy to print. The writer practically concedes my most important principle, that the propriety and character of missions should be decided by the position which one assigns to Christ. "Go ye, therefore, and make disciples of *all the nations* . . . and lo, I am with you even unto the end of the world." (Matt. XXVIII, 19, 20.) These directions could not have been limited to the eleven apostles nor to the Jews, because those eleven men could not remain to the end of time and teach all nations; and moreover the Jews are not "all the nations." Gentile means non-Jewish, and already more than 999 out of a thousand Christians are from among the Gentiles.

The second point which your correspondent makes is that in reference to the sufficiency of the indigenous faith as a guide to the Indians of the are indifferent or opposed to missions "have qualified themselves to be better judges than the missionaries by having left behind them in their country the dogmatism and blind intolerance of the Christian clergy." The writer is entirely at liberty to make such comparisons. I made and now make no comparison whatever on this score. The leading point which I made, and desire here to reiterate, is that if missions are in accordance with Christ's directions, as I am sure well-informed and impartial men will admit, any charge of "dogmatism and blind intolerance" upon the Christian clergy should first be made upon Christ.

The writer's third point is that many of the native Christians are quite ignorant of Christianity. This he seeks to prove by quoting from a paper one sad example, and adds, "Many of us have met with a number of similar converts." I will not wrong your correspondent by questioning the accuracy of his statements with regard to the individuals whom he describes; and it was one point in my previous letter to which I alluded that men not thoughtlessly to wrong missionaries by judging of all converts from a few unfaithful specimens, and then questioning the accuracy of missionary statements as to the fairly satisfactory character of a large number of the native Christians. If missionaries are worthy of respect, would it not be right to accept their testimony on a point about which they are certainly better situated for getting complete information than those who have seen a few, and presumably the worse part of, professing converts? As for information about their own religion, I will guarantee that by a few questions I could find that the native Christians who are fairly posted on the facts and doctrines of their faith as any one will produce Hindus and Mussulmans who are equally posted about their religion, in the ratio of the adherents of these three religions.

It gives me pleasure to agree with the writer in the belief that "probabilities point to the triumph of reason over blind faith," for Christianity appeals to the reason all along the line as to the soundness of its evidences. The implied slur on Christianity as a "blind faith" can be passed by, as it is the faith of the majority of the leading nations of the West, and seems reasonable to the majority of the great intellectual lights of these nations, and has created a literature on its evidences such as no other system ever called forth. Those who know the whole native Christian community can vouch for the substantial truth of the *pros and cons* of Christianity have been weighed by not a few of those who have accepted it in India.

A word about the use of the word "heathen," which I refer to now. It means simply an idolater, and does not at all imply that the one who uses idols in worship is any more sinful than one does not. Mussalmans are not idolaters, and so are not heathen. But many other people in India are idolaters. "Missions to the heathen" mean only effort to show that Christ instead of idols is the way of escape from sin and to union with God.

Knowing that your space is very valuable and cannot often be devoted to such subjects, I respectfully suggest to your correspondent that if he wishes to continue this dicussion, it be transferred to the *Dnyanodaya*, the paper of the American Marathi Mission, or to the *Bombay Guardian*, is the editor of that paper consents, as I presume he will.

Ahmednagur, Oct. 16. B. A. H.

QUICK PASSAGES AND CHEAP FARES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—If the P. and O. or some other company won't run steamers at an increased speed, with only cargo taken in at Bombay, the suggestion of "Vox" might be adopted, viz., that passengers should club together and charter a steamer. The Poona, which arrived on Friday, was kept 12 hours at Suez, from 6 p. m. to 6 a. m., taking cargo and destroying sleep. Also, £4 a day is rather too much to pay when Australians pay only £2. If the Cunard Co. would put a few ships on this line, going at their rate of 16 knots an hour, the P. and O. would lose a good deal of their custom.

PASSENGER.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Recitations by State Bard of Bhownugger, Framjee Cowasjee Institute, 6 p.m. (Madras time.)
Band, Bombay Volunteer Rifles, Apollo-bunder, evening.

Vessel arrived.—The following vessel arrived yesterday:—Mozart (s), from Sunderland.

Vessels sailed.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Bhownuggur (s), for Bhownuggur; Great Victoria, Calcutta; Egbert (s), Hull.

Prince's Dock.—The s. s. Poonah left the dock yesterday.

Music at the Apollo-bunder.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles at the Apollo-bunder this evening:—

March	Macdermott's War Song	G. W. Hunt.
Overture	Rubezahl	Flotow.
Valse	Distant Shore	C. D'Albert.
Selection	Les Deux Foscari	Van Herzecle.
Quadrile	Seekadet	Strauss.
Polka Schnel	Flott	E. Strauss.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Assault.—Movun Jevanjee, a shopkeeper, was yesterday convicted by Mr. W. Webb of assaulting Wunna Doolajee. He was fined Rs. 10, or in default to undergo fourteen days' rigorous imprisonment.

Death of a Hindu Gentleman.—Rao Bahadur Dadoba Pandurang, who was one of the first pioneers of English education among the natives of this Presidency, and a prominent member of his community, died yesterday, at his residence at Girgaum.

Criminal Breach of Trust.—Mahomed Abdoola was yesterday convicted, upon his own admission, by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, of criminal breach of trust in respect of an embroidered cloth, valued at Rs. 55, belonging to Assat Ally Hyder Ally. He was fined Rs. 200.

Excise Duties at Goa.—In compliance with the wishes of the British authorities, the Goa Government have raised the toddy-tax to Rs. 2 per annum on the cocoanut-trees and Re. 1-8 on date and palm-trees. The duty on distilled spirits of moura and dates is to be Re. 1-8 per gallon, and on cajus spirit 60 reis per gallon.

Sudden Death.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday at the Morgue, Cammateepoora, on the body of Anna Marian, woman, aged thirty-five years. Deceased was a servant in the employ of Inspector Tarboud, of the Port Trust, residing at Mandavie. She died suddenly. The verdict was that the death of deceased was caused by heart-disease.

The Bombay S. P. C. A.—The following is the report of cases prosecuted by the agents of the Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, during the week ending the 7th inst.:—Horses and bullocks, 20; bullock, lame 1, pastern 1, broken knee 1; bullocks, lame 15, sore neck 32, tumours on neck 3, emaciated 10, sore on body 1; fowls, carrying suspended by the legs 1; total number of cases 72.

Fatal Accident.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday at the Morgue, Cammateepoora, on the body of Mahadoo Bhanoo, aged twenty-two years. Deceased on the evening previous, while working in a course of construction on Cazee Syad-street, accidentally fell from the third storey of the house, and died shortly after the occurrence. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

Wife Murder at Nasirabad.—A correspondent writes to the *Deccan Herald* from Nasirabad, Oct. 12:—Between three and four o'clock on Friday afternoon a shocking tragedy was enacted, a man named Taylor cut his wife's throat from ear to ear, and immediately afterwards inflicting dreadful wounds on himself. The man is a carpenter by trade, and for the last twelve months had occupied a small shop, with a room adjoining. Here he proposed to put up and sell articles manufactured at his trade when he could obtain work, which appears to have been seldom, as he has been out of employment, except at rare intervals, since he entered upon his residence here. The two men before me, namely, Louis Clement and Joseph Avony, seized the prisoner. He broke away from them and ran towards the conductor's tent. I and Louis Clement and Joseph Avony ran after him. At the conductor's tent he was seized by the conductor, Mr. Osborne, who took the knife from him. These two men took me to the house of a police inspector at Mazagon, who brought me to this hospital.

Cross-examined by prisoner.—I did not say to you, "If you do not give me dinner I will eat you." You did not say to me, "Wait a little, I will give you your dinner." I did not seize you by your shirt front, and shove you.

The prisoner, Henry Baland, was yesterday charged before Mr. P. Ryan, at the Fort Police Court, with voluntarily causing grievous hurt to Joseph Uza with a knife.

The case was postponed for hearing to the 24th instant, and the prisoner was remanded to jail.

DIVINE SERVICES.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

There will be service on board the s. s. Topaze in the Prince's Dock at half-past seven o'clock this (Wednesday) evening. Captains, officers, and seamen are cordially invited to attend. The Bethel flag will be hoisted.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH,
Sonapore, Bombay.
HARVEST THANKSGIVING FESTIVAL.
On Thursday, October 19, 1882.

There will be a Thanksgiving Service in the above Church, commencing at 6 p.m. Bombay time. Full Choral Service, the Choir being augmented by volunteers from the Byculla Church Choir.

Processional Hymn 382—"Come, ye thankful people, come."

Anthem—"Ye shall dwell in the land."—Dr. Stainer.

Harvest Carol—"Holy is the seed-time."

Offertory Hymn 365—"O Lord of heaven, and earth, and sea."

Recessional Hymn 383—"We plough the fields and scatter."

The Collection will be in aid of the Indo-British Institution, which is much in need of funds.

Floriline!—For the Teeth and Breath.—"A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites, imparts a hardness to the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to taste, and is the latest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers throughout the world. Sold wholesale by The Anglo American Drug Company, Limited, 83, Farringdon-road, London.

THE HINDOOSTAN SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS COMPANY.

The ninth annual ordinary general meeting of the shareholders was held yesterday at the company's registered office, 9, Hummum-street, Mr. Vundravundas Purshotumdas, chairman of the board of directors, presiding. A profit of Rs. 2,03,430 had been made during the year, and after deducting the interim dividend, at the rate of Rs. 80 per share, absorbing Rs. 96,000, a balance of Rs. 1,07,430 was left. The directors had bought a complete dyeing and bleaching plant belonging to the Bombay Dyeing and Bleaching Company, Limited, in liquidation, which was offered at an auction sale, for Rs. 10,000, out of which they sold some materials to the extent of about Rs. 2,500. The machinery had been fitted up in the mill premises, where bleaching had been commenced. The report of the directors and the audited accounts and balance-sheet for the year ending 30th June last were received and adopted. Out of the balance of the profits, amounting to Rs. 1,07,430-6-10, a dividend at the rate of Rs. 50 per whole share and Rs. 12·8 per quarter share for the second half year, making for the whole year 13 per cent., was declared; and Rs. 47,430-6-10 were carried to the credit of the following accounts:—Rs. 33,000 to reserve fund account; Rs. 7,000 to fire insurance account; Rs. 7,000 to wear and tear account; and Rs. 430-6-10 to next year's account, making Rs. 47,430-6-10. Messrs. Vundravandas Purshotumdas and Hurjeevandas Bhowanbhoy, who retired by rotation, were re-elected directors of the company. Messrs. Framjee Temooljee and Fakirjee Muncherjee were appointed auditors for the ensuing year at a remuneration of Rs. 200 each. The thanks of the shareholders were voted to the chairman, and to the directors and the secretaries and treasurers for their able management of the company's affairs.

COLABA PRESS COMPANY.

The annual general meeting of shareholders of the company was held yesterday, at its registered office in Elphinstone-circle. Mr. J. G. Russell, one of the liquidators of the company, occupied the chair.

The report of the liquidators, Mr. J. G. Russell and Mr. Sorabjee Rustomjee Bunshaw, for the year ending 30th June 1882, was submitted to the meeting. The report stated that during the past year the company had done a larger and more successful business than in any previous year since the company was put into liquidation. The number of bales passed during the year was 1,02,882, showing an increase of 22,581 bales as compared with the previous year; and the liquidators believed that this total was larger than the business done by any other company. The profits were small; but economy and efficiency. The net profit of the year, after deducting Rs. 16,234-13-6 for bad debts, was Rs. 71,285-5, which, added to the balance of last year, namely, Rs. 1,39,131, made up the total Rs. 2,00,416, standing at the credit of profit and loss. The liquidators regretted extremely that at present they were unable to declare any dividend for reasons which were well known to the shareholders. The liquidators believed that under the new Companies' Act it was possible for a company to reduce its capital. They earnestly suggested to the shareholders that some compromise between the trustees and a powerful section of their own body might be arrived at, whereby it was that it was much to be regretted if the opportunity were not availed of. The liquidators regretted that after incurring considerable expense in proving their claim against Arjoon Nursey, an insolvent, they found that the returns from the estate would be insufficient to recoup them, and they therefore thought it advisable to sell the claim for Rs. 2,500.

Mr. Ahmedbhoy Habibbhoy and Mr. DeMonte pointed out that the liquidators had written off a large sum without consulting the committee, which was appointed for the purpose of advising the liquidators on all important matters connected with the liquidation. The speakers also complained that the liquidators allowed credit to the insolvent Arjoon Nursey too long, which resulted in a heavy loss to the company.

The Chairman said that the liquidators would have consulted the committee, if they had thought it advisable to do so. Such was the nature of their business that they must allow some latitude and credit to their agents, or their business would have to go on. The Chairman did not know what better results they could have arrived at in the matter of the insolvent Arjoon Nursey even if they had consulted the committee.

Mr. Goculdas Laguerry Mahomedas, after contending that the liquidators should have consulted the committee on matters which they had disposed of on their own account, asked if the meeting had power to submit to the committee any resolution or opinion as to matters connected with the accounts.

Mr. Lynch, the solicitor of the company, thought the shareholders had such power.

Mr. Goculdas then asked if the resolution which he proposed to put would have any effect on the past accounts or conduct of the liquidators. Personally he had the highest respect for both the liquidators.

Mr. Lynch thought that the only effect of any resolution dealing with the past accounts of the liquidators would be tantamount to their passing a vote of want of confidence in the liquidators. If the shareholders were not satisfied with the accounts, they had their remedy at law.

A Hindoo shareholder remarked that the liquidators had shown no sufficient reason for not declaring a dividend as yet.

Another Hindoo shareholder asked some questions rel

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
41, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

AUCTION SALE OF SAMPLES OF FANCY GOODS.
THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 18th instant, at 12 noon, Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co. are instructed by A. KIRKBRIDGE, Esq., (representative traveller of Messrs. Silber and Fleming, of London,) to sell by public auction on the first floor of Theodore Knaust's Lamp Warehouse, a large and choice collection of samples of Fancy Goods, consisting of various sorts of leather goods, glass and crockery ware, electro-plated ware, hardware, very superior real amber and meerschaum pipes and cigar-holders.
The goods are now on view.
SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.
Bombay, 18th October, 1882.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
7, MARINE-STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF PIECE-GOODS at the godowns of Messrs. W. and A. Graham & Co. in Parsee Bazar Street, Fort.
THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 18th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the godowns of Messrs. W. & A. Graham & Co. in Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort—
A quantity of grey, white, and coloured piece-goods in lots to suit purchasers.

SALE OF SUPERIOR TEAK SCANTLINGS.
TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 19th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Tank-bunder, by order of Mr. Bhugwandass Bhagia—
About 75 tons superior teak scantlings of various sizes and marked B in circle, and B in double triangle.
In small lots to suit purchasers.

On SATURDAY, the 21st instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at Tamarind Lane, Fort, in the house formerly occupied by the Royal Hotel, the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, plated, glass and porcelainware, pictures, lamps, &c., the property of A. MARSHALL, Esq.
Catalogues are ready and the property is on view.

SALE OF TOYS AND FRAMES.
On SATURDAY, the 21st instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms,
On account and at the risk of Abdool Tyeb Heptoola—
ATH—8,574-75—2 cases toys ex Daphne.
On account and at the risk of Jamasjee & Co.—
SN—362—1 case frames ex Lady Dalhousie.

On SUNDAY, the 29th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Bandora, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, rich table ornaments, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, pictures, &c., the property of His Excellency Hossein Kifendi, Consul General for Turkey in Bombay.
The property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

On MONDAY, the 30th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at No. 85, Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome French-polished carved and plain blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned mahogany square pianoforte, rich table ornaments, handsome China and Japanese flower vases and jars, pictures, carriages, horses, sets of single and double harness, lady and gentleman's saddles, &c., the property of THOMAS BROMLEY, Esq., Senior.
Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.
CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 18th October, 1882.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT NO. 68 OF 1881.
KESHOW JIWANJI, KALU JIWANJI, and CHIMAN JIWANJI, all of Bombay, Hindu inhabitants, residing at Parell, outside the Fort of Bombay .....Plaintiffs.
vs.
BALAJI JIWANJI and DEWOO, daughter of JIWANJI DAMULJI, late of Bombay, deceased (minors under the age of eighteen years), by their guardian *ad litem* BUDHAJI NARAYAN PATEL and RAMABAI, widow of the said JIWANJI DAMULJI, all residing at Bhoiwada in Parell aforesaid, and SAKU, widow of VITHAL JIWANJI, deceased, and MANGU, her daughter, a minor under the age of eighteen years, by her guardian *ad litem* the said BUDHAJI NARAYAN PATEL, both residing at Parell aforesaid, and GOVIND JIVAN CHOWDRY, of Bassein, Hindu inhabitant, and DAMODHAR SHRIKRISTNAJI of Bombay, Hindu inhabitant, residing at Loharchawl-street, outside the Fort .....Defendants.
WHEREAS by a Decree made in the above suit on the 8th of September, 1882, it was among other things directed that the attorneys of the plaintiffs should, with the previous consent thereto of the attorneys of the sixth and seventh defendants, sell a sufficient part or sufficient parts of the premises in the plaint mentioned. Now It is hereby PROCLAIMED and NOTIFIED that on WEDNESDAY, the twenty-fifth day of October, 1882, at three o'clock in the afternoon, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co., Auctioneers, will, under the instructions of Messrs. JANARDHAN and HORMASJI, plaintiffs' attorneys, under the decree of the said decree, dated 8th September, 1882, proceed to SALE on the premises by Public Auction [illegible] and without reserve, the following [illegible]

No. I.
[illegible]ompartment Tocca hilly land [illegible] lying and being [illegible] sub-district [illegible] this square [illegible] in [illegible]
[illegible]
All that piece [illegible] ground situate, [illegible] Bombay, at Parel aforesaid, [illegible] containing by admeasurement [illegible] same little more or less, and [illegible] the Collector of Land Revenue [illegible] Collector's new No. 11127, register [illegible] Survey No. 3, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on the north by the Government Parel-Tank, on the south by the road from Parel to Sewree, on the east by the road from Bombay to Parel, and on the west by the property of Keroba Dadajee.
For further information and conditions of sale application should be made to Messrs. JANARDHEN and HORMASJEE, plaintiffs' attorneys, at their office, No. 11, Oak Lane, Fort, or to the undersigned at their office No. 4, Forbes and Meadow-streets.—Dated this 9th day of October, 1882.
Messrs. Janardhen and Hormusjee, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
Bombay, 18th October, 1882.

NOTICES.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.] The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

PANCHGANI HIGH SCHOOL,
UNDER GOVERNMENT INSPECTION AND A COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.
BRACING HILL CLIMATE.
Separate establishments for Boarding Boys and Girls.
FOR PROSPECTUSES, &C., APPLY TO
HEAD MASTER.

MILITARY & ROYAL NAVAL CLUB,
ALBEMARLE-STREET, W.,
(A direct continuation of St. James's Street, London.)
SPECIAL NOTICE.
At the suggestion of several officers serving in India, the Committee have decided to admit 250 additional members, who, on election, will at once be entitled to admission to the club, thus securing them on landing in England all the advantages of a West-End Military Club—a privilege which a very few clubs can offer. Early application is necessary to ensure election.
Annual Subscription, Rs. 63, while in England; Subscription of members on service abroad, Rs. 11, payable in advance.

THACKER & COMPANY, Ld.,
OPPOSITE BOMBAY CLUB.
BOOKS.
STATIONERY.
ARTIST'S MATERIALS
SURVEYING AND MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.
TRAVELLERS' REQUISITES,
LEATHER GOODS.
FRITH'S INDIAN PHOTOGRAPHS.
BINOCULARS.
PRESENTATION GOODS.
OFFICE SUNDRIES
DESPATCH BOXES.
GAMES, CUTLERY,
PICTURES,
&c. &c. &c. &c.

THACKER & COMPANY, Ld.,
Opposite University Tower.

Bombay Gazette
TEAM PRESS.
T ROW, BOMBAY.
, JOB, AND FANCY
ING
CUTED IN THE
RANCHES.
ing.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.
SUBSCRIBER and PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000
LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C J. HAMBRO & SON.
LONDON OFFICE—52 THREADNEEDLE STREET E.C.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.
CHARLES LOWELL, Manager.
1, Rampart Row, W.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID UP CAPITAL .....Dollars 5,000,000
RESERVE FUND .....Dollars 2,350,000
HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.
BOMBAY AGENCY.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and Interest allowed: Fixed Deposits received on the following terms, viz.:—
Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal. Interest at 5 per cent. per annum.
6 do. do. do. 4 do. do.
For shorter periods special arrangements can be made on terms to be ascertained on application.
All letters to be addressed and remittances made payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
J. M. GRIGOR, Acting Agent.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

IN THE ENGLISH HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE.
THE "BULL DOG'S HEAD" BRAND.
(BASS'S ALE AND GUINNESS'S STOUT.)
READ BROTHERS, of London, request purchasers of their Bottled Ale and Stout to ask for "THE DOG'S HEAD BRAND," because another and totally distinct Bottler uses the figure of a Bull Dog, and thus two bottlings of entirely different character may both be called "BULL DOG."
The original "Bull Dog" mark is the registered property of READ BROTHERS, and their bottling still often goes by that name, but the title of "DOG'S HEAD BRAND" is theirs exclusively and is the only one that is protected by the Injunction of the Lords Justices of England.
SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY:
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—
SPARKLING WINES.
From MESSRS. DEUTZ AND GELDERMMANN AYEN CHAMPAGNE.

	Per doz. quarts.	Per 2 doz. pints.
Carte Blanche, dry	Rs. 32 0	Rs. 34 0
Cabinet India, very dry	,, 37 0	,, 39 0
Goldlack, extra dry	,, 42 0	,, 44 0

From the CHAMPAGNER FABRIK SCHLOSS RHEINBERG.

Sparkling Hock	Rs. 30 0	...
Moselle	,, 30 0	...
Rheinberg Carte Blanche	,, 30 0	...
Johannisberg Cabinet	,, 34 0	...

CHAMPAGNE.

Guiraud, fils & Co.'s Carte Blanche.	Rs. 33 0	Rs. 36 0
Eugene Clicquot's Carte Blanche	,, 35 0	...
Heidsick's Dry Monopole	,, 57 0	...

MOSELLE.

Brauneberger (still)	Rs. 19 0	...
Josephshoefer (do.)	,, 24 0	...
Sparkling Moselle	,, 32 0	...

STILL HOCKS,
From G. M. PABSTMANN, SOHN, MAYENCE.

Deidesheimer	Rs. 17 0	...
Geisenheimer	,, 18 0	...
Liebfraumilch	,, 22 0	Rs. 25 0
Hochheimer	,, ...	,, 29 0
Queen Victoria Berg	,, 36 0	...

From OTTO PAUSMA, MAYENCE.

Laubenheimer	Rs. ...	Rs. 17 0
Moselblümchen	,, 16 0	,, 19 0
Niersteiner	,, ...	,, 19 0
Brauneberger	,, 20 0	,, 23 0
Hochheimer	,, 20 0	,, ...
Liebfraumilch	,, 23 0	,, 26 0
Berncasteler-Rosenberg	,, 23 0	,, 26 0
Josepsnofer	,, 29 0	,, 32 0
Rudesheimer	,, 28 0	,, 31 0
Oberemmeler-Rosenberg	,, 33 0	,, 36 0
Steinberger	,, 33 0	,, 36 0
Scharzhofberger	,, 41 0	,, 44 0
Johanisberger	,, 42 0	,, 45 0

FRENCH WHITE WINES.
From A. DUPILLE, MACAU MEDOC.

Latour Blanche	Rs. 30 0	...

From MESSRS. MUNZER & SPANN, BORDEAUX.

[illegible]t Sauternes	,, 21 0	,, 24 0
[illegible] Yquem	,, 47 0	,, ...

CLARETS.
From H. & C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.

[illegible]Grands	Rs. 14 0	Rs. 16 0
[illegible]ville	,, 17 0	,, 19 0
[illegible]ville	,, 20 0	...
[illegible]itte	,, 24 0	...

From A. DUPILLE MACAU MEDOC.

[illegible]edoc	Rs. 15 0	...
[illegible] Barreyre	,, 18 0	...
[illegible] La Hogorce	,, 24 0	...
[illegible]s St. Julien	,, 28 0	...

From MESSRS. MUNZER & SPUNN, BORDEAUX.

[illegible]	Rs. 11 0	Rs. 13 0
[illegible]epine	,, 13 0	,, 15 0
Haut Canon	,, 14 0	,, 17 0
Margaux	,, 17 0	,, 19 0
Chateau Larose	,, 26 0	,, 28 0
,, Mouton Rothschild	,, 36 0	,, ...

BRANDY.

G. Renard & Co.'s Cognac	Rs. 22 0	...
F. Dessandier & Co.'s * star	,, 22 0	...
Do. do. ** stars	,, 30 0	...
Cognac, Fine Champagne, Red Bars M. & Spun Gold	,, 25 0	...
	,, 30 0	...
Fromy & Rogee's Cognac	,, 24 0	...
Do. do. *** stars	,, 30 0	...
Do. do. ,, (very old)	,, 34 0	...
Adr. Mesnard & Co.'s *** Cognac	,, 26 0	...
Chas. Lervoire finest Cognac *** stars (very old)	,, 34 0	...

BEER.

		Per doz pints.
St. Pauli Lagerbier (Bremen)	Rs. 5 8	Rs. 4 0
Munich Export Beer	,, 6 8	,, 4 0
St. Pauli	,, 6 8	,, 4 0
Pilsner	,, 6 0	,, 4 4

SUNDRIES.

		Per 2 doz. pints.
Italian Vermouth	Rs. 17 8	...
Swiss Bitters from Alpine Plants	,, 24 0	Rs. 27 0
Vin d'Harib (Bitters)	,, 39 0	...
Kummel (a delicious liqueur)	,, 25 0	...
Do. do. (finest)	,, 30 0	...
Real Italian Olive Oil, very large bottles	,, 14 0	...
Holyrood Whisky	,, 19 0	...

Devilled Lobsters at 6 annas a tin.
Outstation Orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.
Cash payments carry a discount of 5 per cent.
VOLKART BROTHERS,
Rampart Row.
Bombay, 5th September, 1882.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to
OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 42, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.
BY SINA.
PRICE ANNAS 8 PER COPY.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

FOR SALE.
1—REVENUE ENHANCEMENTS.
BY
W. WEDDERBURN, BOM. C. S.
PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.
May be had at this office and at the book-sellers.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
Re-numbering of Oxford-street, London.
THOMAS D. MARSHALL & BURT'S NUMBER IS NOW 444.

THOMAS D. MARSHALL & BURT'S BOOTS.
POST FREE FROM LONDON TO INDIA.
GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS.

Calf Elastic Walking Boots, Patent Elastic Dress Boots, Parade Elastic Boots, Patent or Calf Balmoral Boots, Button Boots	Superior in style and excellent in quality, 25s.	Finest quality we can produce 35s.

Grain Hide Shooting Boots, 42s.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES POST FREE.
LADIES' WALKING BOOTS,
Elastic or to Button.

Excellent quality, much approved	18s. 6d
Very superior	21s. 0d
Finest possible quality	25s. 0d
Satin, Kid, and Patent Louise Evening Shoes	10s. 6d
Morocco Oxford House Shoes	5s. 6d
Do. do. with French heels	7s. 0d
Grey Linen Slippers	3s. 6d

FOR LONG WALKS.
HYGEIA BOOTS.
(Registered.)
WITH SPECIALLY ADAPTED SOLES, HEELS, MATERIALS, and FORM,
Ladies' 30s. Gentlemen's 35s.
Fully described in New Catalogue. Every order *accompanied by remittance for the price nett* will be sent POST PAID, and, if possible, despatched by the first mail after its receipt.
The Hygeia Boots being so highly approved, T. D. M. and B. are making Children's Boots on the same principle.
A worn Boot or Shoe is the best possible guide for the size, and the next best is a paper pattern of the sole of a boot that fits. Pattern boots should be marked with name of sender, and sent separately from letter and remittance.
Cheques to be crossed Bank of England.
REMITTANCES MAY BE MADE IN GOVERNMENT OF INDIA NOTES, WHICH WILL BE TAKEN AT THE HIGHEST CURRENT RATE OF EXCHANGE.
THOMAS D. MARSHALL & BURT,
444, Oxford-street, London W.

CARLTON WHISKEY, ELEVEN YEARS' OLD
CARLTON WHISKEY, FIVE YEARS' OLD

CARLTON WHISKEY.

THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS AND COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON." They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the best Cognac Brandy, and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.
The following Letter has been received from the Secretary of the "CARLTON" CLUB:—
CARLTON CLUB, Dec. 20, 1875.
Messrs. R. MATHEWS & COMPANY.
GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your inquiry as to whether the Whiskey you are supplying to this Club is approved by the Members, the best answer I can give is that the consumption of this Whiskey in the Club has GREATLY INCREASED since it has been supplied by your firm. There can be no doubt whatever about the Whiskey being MOST EXCELLENT. It is Old and Soft, and I may safely say that it is much approved by the Members.
Yours obediently,
W. GRIFFIN SUTTON, Secretary.
CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the Shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKIES, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of Whiskey, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsules, and Labels are branded with their Trade Mark.
For Prices and Terms apply to CUTLER, PALMER & Co., Agents for India.
Shippers: RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "Carlton" Whiskey Merchants, London.

CUTLER, PALMER AND CO.,
THE WINE MERCHANTS *PER SE* OF INDIA AND CHINA.

OUR BUSINSS was founded in Europe in 1815, in India in 1842. Every description of WINES and SPIRITS suitable for India, and at all prices, may be obtained on the BEST TERMS from us as *original* Importers, and detailed lists of them will be sent on application to our houses at
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, OR LAHORE.
OUR AGENTS ARE TO BE FOUND AT ALL THE PRINCIPAL STATIONS IN INDIA.

SPECIALITIES.
"ROYAL CHARTER" CHAMPAGNE.
CARLTON WHISKY.
GLENLIVET WHISKY. N. B.—THE ONLY *GENUINE* "GLENLIVET.'
BASS'S CHAMPAGNE ALE. } THE BULL-DOG BOTTLING.
GUINNESS STOUT. }
OUR OWN CLARETS, HOCKS, SHERRIES, PORTS, &c.
AYALA'S CHAMPAGNE.
D. W. D. (IRISH) WHISKY.
BISQUIT DUBOUCHE & CO.'S COGNAC.
PALUGYAY AND SONS' HUNGARIAN WINES.

BADHAM, PILE AND CO.,
BOMBAY AND SECUNDERABAD.

SHIRTS.

DRESS SHIRTS.
Finest quality, perfect fit ... ...per ½ doz. Rs. 80.
WHITE SHIRTS.
Double sewn and durable... ... ...per ½ doz. Rs. 22.
FRENCH CAMBRIC SHIRTS.
Latest patterns from Paris ...per ½ doz. Rs. 30.
FLANNEL SHIRTS.
Pure Australian Wool, Shrunk,... ... ...Rs. 8-8 each
SILK AND WOOL SHIRTS.
Cool, absorbing, and durable.
The very best goods ... ...Rs. 9 each.
OXFORD CLOTH & ZEPHYR SHIRTS.
Best quality procurable ... ...Rs. 5-8 each.
PURE SILK SHIRTS.
A great luxury ... ...Rs. 12-8 each.
SLEEPING SUITS.
Ready made or to order, All materials.
All shirts are cut, and the workmanship superintended by an experienced English Cutter.

BADHAM, PILE & CO.,
BOMBAY, POONA AND SECUNDERABAD.

HOMEWARD BOUND PASSENGERS.

THORPE AND CO.,
HAVE always on hand READY for immediate use a large selection of following:—

Deck Suits for Morning Wear	... 7 8 to 16 8		Best Linen Cuffs	... doz.	10 0
Travelling Suits	... 20 0 to 28 0		Linen Faced Cuffs	... doz.	1 0
Warm Suits, Chevoit, &c. ...	... 30 0 to 35 0		Overland Trunks, best make from ...		27 0
Warm Overcoats, or Ulsters	... 38 0 to 50 0		Solid Leather Portmanteaus	...	40 0
Best White Shirts Bands ...	...each	4 4	Railway Portmanteaus ...	...	13 0
Do. do. Collars ...	...	4 8	Tan Canvass Courier Bags ...	...	8 0
Best Oxford do.	...	5 0	Solid Linen Bags	...	5 8
Best Flannel and Silk Wool	...	8 8	Gladstone, or Expanding Bags		28
Cardigan Jackets, very Warm	... 10 0 to 12 8		Solid Leather Dressing Cases, fitted complete	...	30 0
Dressing Gowns	... 10 0 to 25 0		Travelling Baths, with inside Baskets	from	30 0
Warm Lamb's Wool, Under Vests...	each	6 8	Travelling Pillows	from	1 8
Do. do. Pants ...	pair	6 8	Resais or Quilts	from	5 8
Brown Cotton Socks ...	per doz.	8 8	Scotch Mauds and Rugs ...	from	10 0
Super Merino Socks ...	per doz.	20 0	Cambric Hankerchiefs ...	...per doz.	5 0
Very Warm Lamb's Wool Socks	... per doz.	25 0	Metal Soap Boxes	...	2 0
Ribbed Hand-Knitted Socks	do. do.	30 0	Sponges	from	1 8
Knicker-Bocker Hose, Hand-Knitted	pair	3 8	Sponge Bags	from	1 8
Heather Ribbed Cotton ...	pair	3 8	Rug Straps		1 8
Gauze Merino Under Vests, per ½ doz.		15 0	Leather Purses		2 0
Extra Super Gauze Vests, do.		15 0	Sovereign Boxes		2 12
Stout Merino Vest...	... each	5 8	Razors, Ready for use ...		2 0
Stout Merino Pants ...	... each	6 8	Shaving Brushes		2 8
Gauze Merino Pants ...	... each	6 8	Nail Brushes		1 0
Warm Gloves	... 1 8		Tooth Brushes		0 8
Warm Mufflers	... 2 0		Hair Brushes		4 0
Travelling Caps	4 8		Military Hair Brushes in Leather Case		10 8
Best Tweed Hats	4 8		Nail Scissors		2 0
Best Linen Collars, all shapes	... doz.	5 8			
Linen Faced Collars	... doz.	0 8			

Overland Chairs, a large assortment .....from Rs. 4-8.
Suits, Ulsters, made to measure in a few hours' notice.

THORPE AND CO.,
MEADOW AND HUMMUM-STREETS,
BOMBAY.

HAMILTON & CO.,
JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS
BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. SIR JAMES FERGUSSON, K.C.S.I.,
NEXT DOOR TO NATIONAL BANK,
RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY,
CALCUTTA AND SIMLA.

GOLD LOCKETS.

Twelve Sizes of Plain, or Engraved. Size	No. 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Plain	Rs. 23	26	29	33	38	42	48	54	60	66	80	95
Engraved	Rs. 25	28	33	36	42	46	52	58	64	72	85	100

GEM LOCKETS.
A great variety of very pretty designs, enamelled, "Forget-me-nots," Pearls, Brilliants, &c., &c priced from Rs. 45 to 500.
SUITABLE FOR THE ABOVE.
We have just received a large supply of Gold Necklaces and Collarettes, of the newest and most elegant designs; the "Empress" Band Collarette, and other graceful patterns.
Price from Rs. 90 to Rs. 480.

SILVER LOCKETS.

In plain dead Silver or of the Japanese style, Engraved or Enamelled Flowers, Birds, &c. Size	No. 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Plain	Rs. 5	6	7	8	9	11	12	13	14	15	17	20
Engraved or Enamelled	Rs. 7	8	9	10	11	13	14	15	17	18	20	22

SILVER NECKLETS.
For the above,
In a variety of Pretty Patterns, Rs. 45, 40, 35, 30, 28, 33, and 18.

REAL WHITBY JET JEWELLERY.
A large assortment to select from. Priced moderately, Necklets, Brooches, Bracelets, Earrings, and sets of Studs, Sleeve Links, and Collar Buttons.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR.

DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENTS.
AS UNDER WE QUOTE OUR SCALE OF CHARGES.

	Rs.	a.
Making plain Morning Robe	2	0
,, Morning Robe (gathered and pleated)	2	8
,, plain coloured and white Cotton Dresses...	3	0
,, coloured and white Cotton Dresses, with complicated frills and gauging ...	4	8
,, Stuff and Fancy Materials, Merinos, Alpacas, and Serges, &c., plain	4	8
,, ,, ,, with frills, gauging or trimming	6	0
,, Silk or Satin Dresses, slightly trimmed	7	0
,, ,, ,, elaborately trimmed	8	12

LADIES' OWN MATERIALS MADE UP EXTRA RUPEE ON THE ABOVE RATES.

BEST WORKMANSHIP AND FIT GUARANTEED.

CATALOGUES NOW READY FOR ALL DEPARTMENTS.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR,
ESPLANADE CROSS-ROAD, CRAWFORD-MARKET, BOMBAY.

GREAT NOVELTY!

MESSRS. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co., Bombay, having been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the Bombay Presidency for the SALE of PORCELAIN ARTICLES WITH PHOTOGRAPHS REPRODUCED THEREON, beg to announce to the Public that they are now prepared to register orders, and solicit an inspection of a Sample Collection just received from the Inventor and Patentee.

2. The art of transferring Photos. on Porcelain is brought to such a perfection by the Inventor that the copies invariably show an improvement on the original Photo.

3. Pictures, whether Photos., Steel Engravings, or Oil-paintings, are reproduced on any porcelain article, and so indelibly burnt in, that neither heat nor cold can efface them, and the articles can be cleansed in either cold or hot water.

4. The porcelain used is of the very best French (Sevres) manufacture, and the artices are of the latest and most elegant designs, specially suited for birthday, Xmas., New Year and Wedding Presents.

5. Articles with inscriptions, or with more than one Photo., or with particular decorations, are charged at proportionately higher rates.

6. Persons wishing to conserve to their families the Photos. of deceased relatives will do well to have them transferred on porcelain, and so preserve them from the certain destruction by time.

7. Bad weather and time being unable to deteriorate these Photos., they are particularly adapted to be inserted in objects in the open air, such as tombstones, &c.

8. All orders will be at once attended to; and articles are despatched from the manufactory within twelve days after receipt of the order there.

9. Photos. will be returned with the articles ordered.

10. For the convenience of those wishing to forward the articles ordered to England, Messrs. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co. will undertake to have them forwarded to the address required direct from the manufactory.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO., BOMBAY.

ZOEDONE! ZOEDONE!

A COOL, SPARKLING, DELICIOUS, NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE FOR DAILY USE.

ZOEDONE—Possesses both Tonic and Bracing qualities.
ZOEDONE—Invaluable to those recovering from Fever.
ZOEDONE—Or Weakened by Sea-sickness,
ZOEDONE—Or those suffering from the enervating effects peculiar to the Indian climate.
ZOEDONE—NORMAN KERR, M.D., F.L.S., under date August 8, 1881, writes:—
"My good opinion of ZOEDONE as a social drink has been amply confirmed by further observation."
ZOEDONE—WILLIAM FOSTER, M.A. (Cantab), F.C.S., &c., Professor of Chemistry at the Middlesex Hospital, Sept. 1, 1881:—
"Its properties are those of an agreeable effervescent tonic."
ZOEDONE—SYED MAHOMED NABI ULLAH, of Allahabad, N.W.P. writes on 1st December, 1881, as follows:—
"Accept my sincere thanks for your idea of introducing ZOEDONE in India. I fear I cannot praise it enough. You know that a vast population of Her Majesty's subjects in India are Mahomedans, whose religion prohibits the use of wine or any other intoxicating liquor. Under such circumstances ZOEDONE is a boon and blessing to them. I think it is a health restoring, strengthening and nourishing beverage. From my own experience and from what I have ascertained from Medical men, I can certify that it is strictly non-alcoholic, and the very drink that the Indians geuerally and the Mussulmans particularly are in need of."
Price at Agents' warehouses, at Ports of Landing, Rs. 3 per dozen, in cases of 6 dozen pints.
BEWARE OF THE SPURIOUS CONCOCTIONS NOW BEING ADVERTISED.
"Applications for Agencies," to F. WELSH, GENERAL MANAGER, INDIAN ZOEDONE COMPANY, LD., 7, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

NOTICES.

CHEAP CONTRACTORS RAILS for Earthworks, Quarries, Riverdams, Mines, Cotton Mills, and General Building Purposes, with wagons of various patterns and sizes upon Decunville's Narrow Gauge System. For particulars and prices apply to GOSTLING and MORRIS, Consulting Engineers, or to the Patentees agents, L. SINGER and Co., 2, Hornby-row, Bombay.

P. GRANT & SON,
SADDLERS
AND
HARNESS-MAKERS,
31, MEADOW STREET,
BOMBAY.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.
Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.
UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.
IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND.
And a complete mitigator of Pain.
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE-BITES.
AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM.
Has no equal
AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.
Or any sort of Bowel Complaint, it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.
Full Directions accompany each bottle.
Retailed by chemists all over the world.
Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.
GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY
ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
No. 9, Pir Market near Jumma Musjid.

STEEL BOILERS.
DANIEL ADAMSON & CO.,
ENGINEERS AND BOILER-MAKERS,
DUKINFIELD, NEAR MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.
ORIGINAL PATENTEES OF
THE ADAMSON FLANGE SEAM FLUE
Of which many thousands are now in use, and also of
BOILERS HAVING ALL RIVET HOLES DRILLED IN POSITION
AFTER PLATES ARE BENT INTO FORM.
BOILERS of all types, in STEEL or IRON,
With rivet holes drilled by special system.
DANIEL ADAMSON & Co. have, for the last TWENTY YEARS, made STEEL BOILERS A SPECIALITY and have over
1,800 STEEL BOILERS
Now working at pressures from 50 lbs. to 250 lbs. per square inch.
ENGINES of all descriptions. THE WHEELOCK AUTOMATIC EXPANSION ENGINE, Centennial Medal and Diploma, Philadelphia, 1876; Grand Prize, Paris, 1878 and First Prize, Cincinnati, 1880, in competition with the Corliss and other Automatic expansion Engines.
Established] THE ONLY OLD ESTABLISHED FIRM OF THIS NAME. [1851

NOTICES.

BEST INVALID'S PORT.—This wine is carefully selected and guaranteed as of excellent quality, and specially recommended for Invalids and Convalescents. Per dozen Quarts, cash Rs. 28. Per dozen Pints, cash Rs. 14. Single bottle at Rs. 2-8 and Rs. 1-4. Trial order is solicited. B. FERNANDES & Co., Dispensing and Family Chemists, Fort, Bombay.

CABUL FIELD SERVICE TENTS,
WEIGHING 80 lbs., Price Rs. 75, can be had at short notice on application, accompanied by remittance in full, to
The AGENT ELGIN MILLS COMPANY, CAWNPORE.

BOWACK, STEPHENS & CO.
MAZAGON IRON WORKS,
BOMBAY,
ENGINEERS, MILL